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PLAIN TRUTHS ABOUT CHINA.

THE DOMINANT MORALITY OF CHINESE OFFICIALDOM
AND ITS MEANING IN HARD CASH.

[By J. O. P. BLAND, from THE "ENGLISH REVIEW"]

Recently we published an article from the "English Review" by a Chinese, "Mencius Junior" who wholeheartedly advocated active intervention by Foreign Powers against the forces of disorder now disrupting China. The same periodical followed up this article by another from the pen of Mr. J. O. P. Bland (from which we give the following extracts) again calling upon English people to banish current illusions about China, the Nationalist movement, and the Russian influence and to take an active part in rescuing the country from its present predicament by a policy of open intervention.

The present position of affairs in China is no sudden or recent growth, but the result of causes that have long been operative, and that, with the exception of the Soviet's activities, it presents no new or remarkable features.

No good can come from shutting our eyes to the unpleasant but undeniable truth that the dominant morality in the political arena of China to-day is that which has always been manifested when, in the absence of effective authority, anarchy has prevailed. If the agents of the Soviet have succeeded in establishing themselves as the advisers and controllers of the Cantonese Nationalist movement, if they have been able to instigate and organize a widespread agitation directed towards the destruction of British trade and influence, it is simply because they have kept in view the dominant morality. This also is no new thing. The Soviet Government has instinctively conformed to the traditions of diplomacy in the Far East, as practised by Mouraviyev, Cassini, Pavlov, and other servants of the Tsar, in directing to its own ends the money-lust of the morality of politics in China, be it north or south, old or young. They know, and act upon the knowledge, that any political propaganda which holds out promises of profit or plunder will awaken an immediate and widespread response; that, with the aid of sufficient printing presses and ready cash, they can call hungry spirits from the vast deep and produce crowds to demonstrate and shout to any order.

Customs Revenues and Shanghai. Even when restrained by the firm hand of established authority, there has always been material and to spare in China for the political agitator, amongst the submerged 10th, the outlaws and the destitute. The leaders of the Cantonese faction and the Soviet Government, each for its own ends, have skillfully availed themselves of these dangerous elements and now proclaim their success as evidence of an enlightened spirit of Nationalism and anti-imperialism in the masses. Give the requisite printing presses and dollars, it would be just as easy for any other nation or political group or stir up the same sort of agitation against the Cantonese themselves or their Russian allies.

A False Assumption. Many politicians and publicists in this country and in America who are in favour of the policy of patience and conciliation habitually justify it by the assumption that the Kuomintang, or Nationalist, party offers the best prospect of restoring order and establishing in due course an effective government. It is an assumption which errs, as usual, by neglecting to keep in view the dominant morality. The Cantonese party has been particularly prominent and powerful in Chinese affairs for the last 25 years. Several of its most distinguished scholars became Cabinet Ministers and high provincial officials under the last of the Manchus; others have enjoyed exceptional opportunities for the display of independent constructive statesmanship in the Government of Canton for the past decade. But the fact remains that not one of them has ever consistently placed the welfare and needs of his country before the gratification of that deep-rooted instinct which impels every Chinese to place himself and his family beyond the reach of want.

This defect in the "dominant morality," the lack of disinterested zeal in the public service, is, moreover, manifested by the readiness of the Kuomintang leaders to make common cause with the Soviet Government. They are intelligent and keen politicians, these Cantonese; they can be under no delusions as to the motives which have led the Russians to assist them with arms, money, and the machinery for propaganda, or as to the benevolence of her intentions. Though they must know that the results will ultimately be disastrous for their own country, they are willing to assist the Soviet Government to attain its immediate object—the infliction of injury upon Great Britain—if, by Russia's help, they can hope to secure control of the government and revenues—especially the revenues—of China.

Pot and Kettle.

There is, in fact, nothing to distinguish the present policy of the Cantonese party, in the matter of dominant morality, from that which led Li Hung Chang to sell Russia a right of way through Manchuria, or that of the Anfu party, when they contracted for vast loans from Japan under conditions ruinous to China. These things being so, what valid ground can there be for basing a policy of patience and conciliation on the expectation of goodwill and good works from the Kuomintang?

Apart from its failure to take into account the dominant morality of the leaders in the long-drawn struggle for power in China, British policy suffers, now as in the past, from a curious lack of flexibility. For instance, since the doctrine of non-interference in Chinese affairs was recorded in the Washington agreement, it has come to be generally regarded as an axiomatic and unyielding principle of British policy. As an abstract moral principle, it is, of course, unassailable, but as practical politics, it is no longer applicable for two reasons. First, because it assumes, in the face of overwhelming evidence to the contrary, that if left to themselves, the Chinese are capable of producing and maintaining a stable and efficient government. Secondly, because the doctrine of non-interference, as a self-denying ordinance, became negative from the moment that the Soviet Government began to organize and encourage the forces of disorder in China as a new weapon in its worldwide war upon civilization in general and Great Britain in particular.

Tragedy of Non-Interference.

If it were merely a question of leaving the Chinese to fend for themselves, at whatever cost, a way out of their afflictions, the principle of non-interference, though cold-blooded, might be defensible on grounds of expediency. But the central fact, and the tragedy, of the actual situation are that, while the Powers that might have helped China have stood aloof, the Communist Government of Moscow has malevolently intervened.

Furthermore, with regard to the principle of non-interference, it is to be observed that, while adhering to it implicitly in theory, we have persistently violated it in practice. The ideas diligently implanted in the minds of the younger generation of Chinese, by numerous religious and educational societies, have certainly proved more injurious to the stability and unity of the nation than anything that could have been done by armed invaders. The political and social ideas which Young China has acquired from its alien education during the past 50 years have served to imbue it with unrest and a highly sensitive amour-propre; but they have produced no symptom of a general capacity, or even of a desire, to bring the Western knowledge thus acquired into any useful relation with the customs, traditions and needs of the masses.

A New Menace.

The creation and increasing influence of this class combined, after 1900, with the decline of the Manchurian authority to create a new and serious menace to the unity and stability of the Chinese nation. As the result of the Empress Dowager's desire to placate the foreign Powers after her return from exile in 1901, and of the rapid ascendancy of the Westernized student class, the ancient classical system of competitive examinations for the public service (regarded by competent observers as the chief cause of the longevity of China's civilization), was abolished.

Face the Facts.

What, then, of the future? What should be the policy of Great Britain, confronted by the fact that anarchy must inevitably prevail in China for some time to come? In the face of the high-handed hostility displayed, under Russian direction, by the Chinese faction, persistence in a policy of tame submission, to indignity can only aggravate the dangers. Humiliation of our position, "international" operations to stem the tide of strife and anti-foreign aggression, would seem to be unattainable. If we desire to preserve our self-respect and the respect of the Chinese, we must therefore rely upon ourselves, and abandoning our deference to the political delusions of Washington, pursue without wavering a course of our own, adapted to the necessities and realities of the situation. (Continued on next column.)

EROS TO COME BACK AGAIN.

NEW TRAFFIC PLANS IN PICCADILLY-CIRCUS.

SEVEN SUBWAYS.

Piccadilly-circus banned to pedestrians, with all street refugees removed, and with Eros in the centre looking down on a flood of vehicles travelling in one direction only. Such is the solution of the traffic problem for this area suggested by the traffic committee of Westminster City Council.

Pedestrians will be allowed to cross only at their own risk and the use of the seven subways now being built will be strongly encouraged.

Although the committee has no definite powers in road traffic control, it hopes, with the co-operation of the police authorities and the Ministry of Transport, to effect this alteration.

Only Solution.

"It seems to me that this plan is the only solution to one of the hard points of the London traffic problem," said Mr. M. E. F. Creelock, chairman of the committee, "and it will also solve the problem of the Shaftesbury memorial. Eros, both by public wish and by Act of Parliament, must return, and a central site seems the best place for it." Piccadilly-circus one-way traffic system is successful only in part. It is prevented from being a complete success by the fact that traffic coming down Shaftesbury-avenue bound for Piccadilly has to cross the circus at right angles and turn at the top of Lower Regent-street into Piccadilly.

Under our scheme it would turn to the left by the London Pavilion, and find its way into the circus by means of traffic. Moreover, the Haymarket could again become a two-way street.

For the benefit of the walking public various improvements are to be carried out in the next few months. They include more:

Subways at Trafalgar-square and Vauxhall Bridge-road;

Refuges at danger-points;

"Cross here" signs;

"Look left" and "Look right" signs along one-way streets.

White lines at hold-up points, so that vehicles will leave room for pedestrians to cross to the refugees when traffic is at a standstill.

Our choice lies clearly between two alternatives: complete surrender and evacuation of our position, or its definite assertion and resolute protection. Nothing but further humiliation can come of half-measures, of friendly parleying with insolent and irresponsible leaders, or sending warnings forbidden in advance to afford effective protection of entrusting the persons and property of our countrymen to the protection of China's rabble soldiery. Unless we are prepared to sacrifice to the delusion of the political idealists (which have brought us to the present sorry pass) all the fruits of two hundred years of legitimate commercial enterprise in the Far East, we must henceforward insist upon the Chinese respecting usages and obligations common to the civilized countries with which they claim equality.

Take Sides Against Beds. In the second place, we should give our moral support and material assistance to any and every political and military force in China which proclaims its intention to oppose and expel Bolshevism and to put an end to its campaign of mob violence. In rendering such assistance, it would be advisable to endeavour to come to some practical working arrangement with Japan, whose commercial interests are similar to our own, and with any other nation which desires to see peace and order restored in China. As a definite step towards checking the activities of disruptive elements, the adoption of a scheme such as that advocated by "Mercius Junior" in "The English Review" last month would be perfectly justifiable and feasible, namely, the creation and policing of zones of communication (similar to those maintained by the Japanese in Manchuria) adjacent to the principal railway lines and navigable rivers. The training and maintenance of the necessary force of Chinese police under European officers for this purpose would not present any great difficulty and should speedily be made self-supporting. The Bolshevik menace once removed these zones could be administered for a period of years, pending the reorganization of the country's administration and finances, in the same way as the Maritime Customs, under the control and for the benefit of the Chinese Government, without violation of Chinese sovereignty and with incalculable benefit to the Chinese people.

Continuance in the present policy of turning the other cheek to the smiter can only serve to increase the extravagance of the Cantonese party's demands and end in a complete surrender, without the honours of war. Do those who advocate persistence in the policy of patience and conciliation realize that the disastrous results of such a surrender would speedily make themselves felt far beyond the frontiers of China?

TRAGEDY OF RUSSIAN DANCER.

SHANGHAI CONSTABLE ON TRIAL.

HIS BROTHER'S STRANGE DIARY ENTRY.

Last week in the Provisional Court, Shanghai, the hearing was continued in the case in which Michael Parshekov, a Russian police constable, is charged with murdering Clara Frelova, a beautiful Russian, well known in the cabarets of the city, shortly before midnight on February 19th.

Dr. O. Fischer and Dr. Wilhelm are defending and Mr. E. T. Maitland, prosecuting. Supt. P. Reeves read out a statement which the accused had made to him in the presence of four or five Russian constables.

In the statement accused said that on the night in question he did not put on evening clothes, nor did he go out to a dinner party. Accused admitted that he was called "Misha." He had never known deceased in Russia. Since one evening when she came to his home for dinner he had seen her several times on Range and Szechuen Roads, but they had not spoken.

When questioned about firearms accused had said that he had a pistol about two months before the murder, but gave it to a man named Penot.

Supt. Reeves, continuing his evidence, said that after the arrest of Parshekov, he went to the latter's room in Hongkong station. Behind the door was an overcoat which, on examination, was found to have a piece of the cloth on the right side cut away. This cut coincided with the place in prisoner's car where the cloth was cut away, supposing that the person having on the coat was sitting in the driver's seat.

Slight Traces of Blood.

The bed was examined and a place found to have been cut out of the lower sheet. It was witness's theory that accused had come in and sat on the bed and on getting up found that some blood had been transferred from the coat to the sheet. On the top sheet was found a slight trace of blood.

Dr. Fischer—What were your impressions of Parshekov when he was arrested?—He appeared to be so frightened that he could not say a word. He turned pale and could barely articulate.

The Dummy in the Bed.

When counsel asked if accused always slept in barracks, Insp. Reeves replied that he was ordered to do so, but that several days before the murder, he had fixed up a dummy, placed it in his bed and had not been in quarters all that night.

Counsel—Accused has a brother in Shanghai (referring to the writer of a series of letters to counsel and police, in which he expressed regret that his brother had suffered, and confessed that he killed Frelova and was leaving town).—I think he is in Shanghai, and now that a warrant is out for his arrest, we may take him into custody.

Dr. Fischer then demanded copies of all letters that the police had in their possession and a copy of Sergius Parshekov's, the brother, diary.

One entry dated February 14th, the morning the body was found, read as follows:—I don't know what I shall do now. Why didn't I put a bullet through my heart? Why did the Chinese save me? I did not have the sin on me, which I have now. It is already daylight and my eyes are full of remorse. Why did I not confess at once? Why did I take the car, why did everything happen so? Poor Misha, why is he suffering so much? How did I do it? I cannot understand. Oh, how hard. Yes, only yesterday, I said "Smile always. How fate is playing. Sergius. Witness pointed out that the entry was dated February 14th, the day after the murder, and that Misha Parshekov was not arrested until February 16th, "how could Misha," he added, "be suffering at the time of writing?"

The hearing was adjourned.

TOO MUCH CARNIVAL NOWADAYS.

BIRMINGHAM PROFESSOR ON "SCAMPED STUDIES."

Professor Grant Robertson, Principal of Birmingham University, in his report to the Council says:

"The annual carnival for the hospitals threatens to become a dangerous Frankenstein. The cause is admirable, and as a joint University effort is a not unwelcome safety valve for high spirits and the civic philanthropy of youth, but if it is going for the first four weeks of a term to absorb the full time, thought, and activities of a large body of students, their work, and the work of the University, will suffer. Such absorption is fatal to the best interests of the students, quite apart from what professors or lecturers may feel about neglected or scamped studies. After all, we are a University whose primary duty is serious work, and University work is like Nature: you can defy Nature, but the bill for defiance is always paid by the rebel, not by Nature."

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

March 23rd, 1927.	
A.K. Bank	\$1,080 buy, 1,090 ss.
Do.	\$114 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$21 nom.
Mercantile Bank A.S.B.	\$22 nom.
Do.	\$213 nom.
F&O Bank	\$24 buy.
East Asia Bank	\$74 sel.
Canton Insurance	\$683 buy.
China Underwriters	\$3.85 buy.
North China Ins.	The 1st nom.
Union Insurance	\$393 buy, & ss.
Yong Sang Insurance	Mer. \$38 nom.
China Fire Insurance	\$305 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$840 buy, & ss.
Douglas	\$314 nom.
Steamboats	\$20 sel.
Hong Kong Tugs	\$110 nom.
Indo China (Fre.)	\$30 sel.
Do. (Def.)	\$40 buy.
Shall Transport	\$9.6 sel.
Star Ferries	\$34 buy.
Waterboats	\$14 nom.
China Sugars	\$32 sel.
Malabar Sugars	\$31 nom.
Benguet	\$140 buy.
Kashan Mining Ad.	\$37 nom.
Langkate (combined)	Tls. 24 nom.
Do. (single)	Tls. 10 nom.
S'hai Explorations	Tls. 4 nom.
Shanghai Loans	Tls. 7 nom.
Ranb	\$4 sel.
Tromoh Mines	\$21/- buy.
Urul Campains	\$/- nom.
H.K. & W. Wharfs	\$29 buy, 102 sel.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$40 nom.
Hongkong	Tls. 150 nom.
New Engineering	Tls. 54 nom.
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 101 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$7 buy, 740 sel.
H.K. Lands	\$34 buy.
Hong Kong Realty	\$5 buy.
S.K. Securities	\$34 sel.
Shanghai Estates	\$12 buy.
Prine's Buildings	\$39 nom.
Rural Lands	\$14 sel.
Ewo Cottons	Tls. 7.25 nom.
Orientalis	Tls. 24 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	Tls. 4 nom.
Do. (new)	Tls. 27 nom.
China Buss	\$30 buy, & ss.
H.K. Tramways	\$34 buy, & ss.
Peak Tram (old)	\$154 buy.
Do. (new)	\$84 buy.
Singapore Tramways	\$11/- buy.
Taxis	\$1 sel.
Amusement	\$17.80 sel.
Canton Loan	\$5 nom.
Cemence (combined)	\$7 buy.
Do. (old)	\$14 sel.
Do. (new)	\$14 sel.
China Light (comb.)	\$14 buy.
Do. (old)	\$11 nom.
Do. (new)	\$4.10 buy.
China Providents	\$35.50 buy.
Constructions	\$230 nom.
Dairy Farms	\$16 sel.
Der A Wings	\$48 nom.
H.K. Electric	\$84 nom.
Macao Electric	\$33 nom.
H.K. Paper (old)	\$10 sel.
Do. (new)	\$5 sel.
Lane Crawfords	\$7 buy.
Macintosh	\$19 buy.
Sinceres	\$84 buy.
United Alabestos	\$20 nom.
Wassens	\$24 nom.
Wm. Fowells	\$38 nom.
Telephones	\$3.85 buy.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; ss—sales nom.—nominal.	

EXCHANGE.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

March 3rd, 1927.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 9/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/0 9/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/0 11/16
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1215
Credit, 4 months' sight	1,290
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	47 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	49 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	131 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	131 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	131 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	131 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Credit, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand 98 1/2
ON MANILA.—	On demand 95
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand 84 1/2
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand 118 1/2
ON HANKOW.—	On demand nom.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand 95 1/2
Sovereign Bank's Buying Rate	\$9.85
Gold L.S., 100 fine, per oz.	25 7/16
BAR SILVER, per oz.	25 7/16

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rates, March 22nd.

Paris	124
Brussels	24.93
Amsterdam	12.13
Berlin	20.47
Copenhagen	18.22
Vienna	34.62
Helsingfors	122 1/2
Lisbon	217/32
Bucharest	825 1/2
Bombay	175/63/64
New York	4.85, 26/32
Geneva	25.23
Milan	105 1/2
Stockholm	18.16
Oslo	18.69 1/2
Prague	164
Madrid	27.56 1/2
Athens	378
Buenos Aires	477/16
Yokohama	2/0 5/16
Shanghai	2/13
Hong Kong	1/13 1/2
Silver (spot)	25 7/16
Silver (forward)	25 1/2

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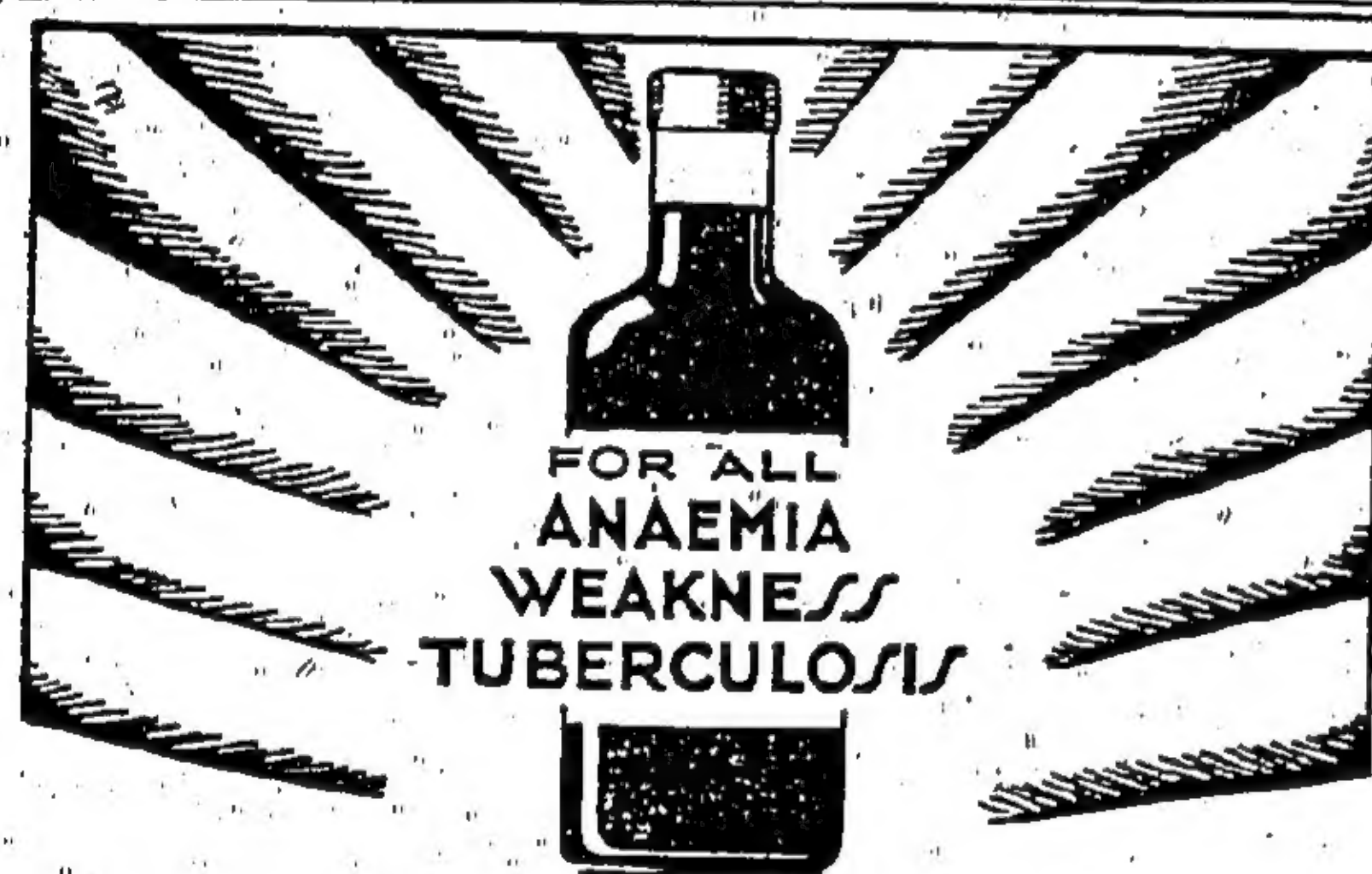
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CHINESE PROPAGANDA AT HOME.

PAMPHLETS DISTRIBUTED TO THE TROOPS.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Commander Fanshawe (Clackmannan, Western, U.) in the House of Commons on February 15th, asked what steps had been taken with regard to the Communist propaganda among the troops under orders for China.

Colonel Woodcock (Everton, U.) asked the Home Secretary if his attention had been called to the distribution of leaflets to the troops prior to their embarking for China; and, with regard to the leaflet headed "War," published by the Communist Party of Great Britain and Young Communist League, 16, King-street, W.C.2, and printed by the Dorrit Press, Limited, 68 and 70, Lamb-street, S.E.1 what steps had been taken with the distributors of the leaflets, the publishers and the printers.

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, Home Secretary (Twickenham): I am aware that the leaflet headed "War!" and other leaflets have been distributed. I am advised that some of them contravene the law, but that others do not. The former bear no imprimatur and appear to have been distributed sparingly and with great caution. Inquiry is proceeding, but I do not yet know whether evidence will be available to support a prosecution.

Colonel Woodcock asked whether the Home Secretary had seen the pamphlet entitled "War!" and if he was aware that an officer took away a whole bunch of those pamphlets and threw them away.

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks said that he had read the pamphlet with very great care. He had consulted the law officers, and he gravely doubted whether, as this country was not at war with China or any other Power, it contravened the law. If we were at war it would clearly contravene the law.

Replying to Sir F. Hall (Dulwich, U.) Sir W. Joynson-Hicks said that the pamphlet bore an imprint and the Home Office knew the publishers. With regard to the other pamphlets, which were much worse, there was no name on them, and he had not yet been able to get evidence to connect the distributor with the printer.

Mr. Looker (Essex, S.E., L.): Is it not time that the distribution of pamphlets of this nature was made a penal offence? (Ironical Labour cheers.)

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks: I think the answer to that is to be found in the very old proverb, "First catch your hare; then cook it!"

SOOCHOW SILENT AS DEATH.

OMINOUS QUIET AS THE EXECUTION SQUAD PASSES.

The Soochow correspondent of the N.C. Daily News, writing on March 10th says:—

There were large troop movements from Soochow yesterday toward Tientsin, but beyond this a war seems no nearer to Soochow than Alaska, Australia, or some other such front. The war front south of Wukiang, about 30 miles south of Soochow, still is as quiet as the grave. Because of martial law after 10 p.m., there is absolute silence throughout the city, and in my 400 odd years memory of Soochow never have I known a more deathlike stillness.

During the day, when the execution squad passes along the street, every one seems to stop talking, and one could almost hear the proverbial pin drop! Because of these silent facts, our whole community breaks forth into even more than smiles when one reads of newspaper battles.

[Since the above was written, Soochow has fallen to the Southerners.]

BRITISH MILLIONS.

VAST INTEREST IN CHINESE TRADE.

The following figures of British trade with China and Hong Kong are supplied by Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, President of the Board of Trade, in a written Parliamentary reply:—

	Imports from China.	Hong Kong.
Year.		
1924	13,915,222	705,341
1925	13,447,320	718,118
1926	11,554,135	697,562

	Exports to China.	Hong Kong.
Year.		
1923	20,346,613	8,554,434
1924	14,633,399	5,109,808
1925	16,426,853	3,181,550

It is estimated that 2130,000,000 of British capital is invested in China, of which about one-third is in the form of Chinese Government loans.

STATEMENT BY MR. BALDWIN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, March 22nd.

The Premier made a statement in the House of Commons regarding the situation at Shanghai. He said that at 6 o'clock last night there were reported to be 23,000 Cantonese troops in the area immediately south of the French Settlement but that number was probably exaggerated. Chinese police stations outside the Settlement had been taken over and their arms seized by agitators, who were creating disorder on the settlement borders. At the Municipal Council's request, aimed guards of the National Forces concerned were guarding property outside the cordon. There were three Japanese posts in that district and six British. The Royal Marines had landed at the river-side area opposite Shanghai to protect British lives and property there. The Northern forces were reported to be evacuating Soochow, and it was reported that General Chang Tsung Chang was preparing to defend Nanking strongly. Press telegrams indicate that in the Settlement the situation is completely under control. Several attempts have been made by Chinese troops to break through the barriers. One large body of Northerners temporarily succeeded but were finally disarmed or ejected. Several shells, presumably mis-directed fell in the Settlement, without loss of life to foreigners. Considerable sniping into the Settlement has taken place. Japanese marines have repelled and men of the Durham Regiment were compelled to retaliate; in one case, though they did not reply to other sniping for fear of hitting innocent persons. Southern Nationalist forces control practically all the native city, but in Chapei district, adjoining the settlement, some Shantungese are still resisting. In this area, hooligan gangs are looting and burning Chinese property.

TO REVOLUTIONISE THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 22nd.

A new Company, calculated to cause a revolution in the rubber industry, has been formed under the chairmanship of Sir Eric Geddes, Chairman of Dunlop, with an influential international directorate, to develop new processes relating to the manufacture of motor tubes, tyres and other rubber goods. The principal feature is the possession of the rubber direct from the latex by means of electricity. The rubber will be used in its natural liquid state as latex, thus retaining strength and requiring a considerably smaller quantity than hitherto to obtain the necessary strength. It is claimed that the new process dispenses with a quantity of plant, power and labour and preserves the natural nerve of the rubber. The inventor is Dr. Paul Klein, of a Hungarian rubber goods factory, who is Managing Director of the new company. Separate Companies will be established for the United States and France.

SIR RONALD MACLEAY.

APPOINTED MINISTER AT PRAGUE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 22nd.

Sir Ronald Macleay has been appointed Minister at Prague.

[Until recently, when he resigned for reasons of health, Sir Ronald Macleay was Minister at Peking.]

CINEMATOGRAPH BILL.

SECOND READING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 22nd.

In the House of Commons, the Second Reading of the Cinematograph Bill was passed by 243 votes to 135.

DEATH OF GREAT ARCHEOLOGIST.

SIR CHARLES WALSTON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 22nd.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Walston, Sir Charles died of pneumonia while enroute in the Mediterranean.

[Sir Charles Walston had been, since 1894, a fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and was a great classical and archeological authority holding several professorships at Cambridge and elsewhere. He took a leading part in recent excavations in Greece and had written largely on the art and history of the ancient Greeks. A member of many learned societies both English and American, he was at one time Director of the American Archeological School, Athens. Sir Charles was a naturalized Englishman, being the son of an American parent. He was an ardent patriot, being a vice-president of the English Speaking Union and the author during the war of many books and articles setting forth the cause of the Allies. Sir Charles, who was 71, was knighted in 1912.]

THE QUEEN SEES CHINESE FILM.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR BRITISH PRODUCER.

"SPIRIT OF WILLOW PATTERN LEGEND."

The Queen was extremely pleased with the Chinese film which she saw at the New Gallery, and discussed it freely, after the performance, with her friends and the staff.

"I really breathe the spirit of the willow-pattern legend," she said, "and the excellent. What a heroic-looking person the villain is. And what a graceful and pleasing heroine! I think it is most poetical and dramatic." She turned to Captain N. A. Pogoson, the impresario of this British enterprise, and said, "I think you have done it very well indeed."

The Queen's opinion is fully justified, says the Daily Express. A more pleasing novelty than "The Legend of the Willow-Pattern Plate," which was presented to the public at the New Gallery, next week, has never been shown in any country.

Chinese Players.

The technique of the producer leaves a great deal to be desired. His methods of story telling and of camera manipulation are alike clumsy, but his photography is beautiful, and the acting of the Chinese players, who follow their own native devices, is profoundly interesting.

They specialise in a kind of confidential "aside," a sort of self-communion in gesture, emphasised with much head-nodding, fap-waving, and body-rocking.

These methods occasionally look comic, but the intense sincerity of the players grips, holds, and eventually weaves a spell which makes the final tragedy that overtakes the young lovers one of the most moving episodes I have ever seen.

Chief acting honours are collected by Mary Lee, the mandarin's daughter who runs away with her father's secretary rather than marry the rich old merchant. Her lover, played by Pin Wan Ting, struck me as being a slightly effeminate type, but who knows what types were admired in Hankow seven hundred years ago?

Gorgeous Costumes.

The villain, played by Wi Yei Fei, is superbly unctuous and aggressive, and the girl's father, played by Gee Fan Sen, is, if I may borrow a phrase overheard in the royal enclosure, "a perfect pet!"

That describes him exactly! The costumes are gorgeous beyond description, and the resemblance of Hankow scenery to the willow-pattern standardised in Shropshire chinaware is startling.

The simple pathos of this appealing production, and the quaint originality of its setting, should win the hearts of the public wherever it may be shown.

A feat of Faith's "topical" enterprise enabled the Queen to see herself on the screen of the theatre an hour and ten minutes after she arrived.

CHINA COAST.

THE PAY OF OFFICERS TO BE REDUCED.

It is learned that the European officers of the China Navigation Company (Butterfield & Swire) have been circumscribed by the Company that their pay will be reduced 10 per cent. as from April 1st next.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL NEEDS.

DISARMAMENT PROBLEMS TO BE LEFT TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The disarmament proposals of President Coolidge have not been received with favour in naval circles.

While recognising the pacific intentions of the President, it is unlikely that Great Britain will either join a conference of the five great naval Powers—France, Italy, Japan, United States, Great Britain—or be drawn into a tripartite conference with Japan, and the United States.

The British reply may point out that the preparatory disarmament conference of the League of Nations is dealing with the matter, and that that Conference includes the smaller as well as larger naval Powers.

Not Enough Cruisers.

The question, which is immediate, as raised by the United States, is, the construction of cruisers and war vessels of a tonnage under 10,000.

Expert British opinion will advise that at the present time the cruisers available for the protection of the great trade routes are absolutely inadequate. They are distributed to-day as follows:—

Chinese waters	8
Mediterranean	4
Atlantic Fleet	4

In addition there is one British cruiser covering the stretch of the Indian Ocean from Aden to Singapore, one on the Australian station, two being homeward bound to be "scrapped," one on the African coast, policing the stretch from Angola to Madagascar; and one bound for the Falkland Isles war memorial ceremony off the South American coast.

THURSDAY to SATURDAY **QUEEN'S** 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.20

LAURA LA PLANTE in HER BIG NIGHT

SPECIAL at 9.20 p.m.

(By Kind Permission of Lt.-Col. L. J. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Officers)

FULL MILITARY BAND OF THE KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS

WORLD PAULINE STARKE & WALLACE BEERY in THE DEVIL'S CARGO

2.30 to 11.15 p.m. REGINALD DENNY in

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES

JOHN BARRYMORE in

THE LOTUS EATER

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VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poison—swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, scrofulous and glandular eruptions, Dermatitis, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

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For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

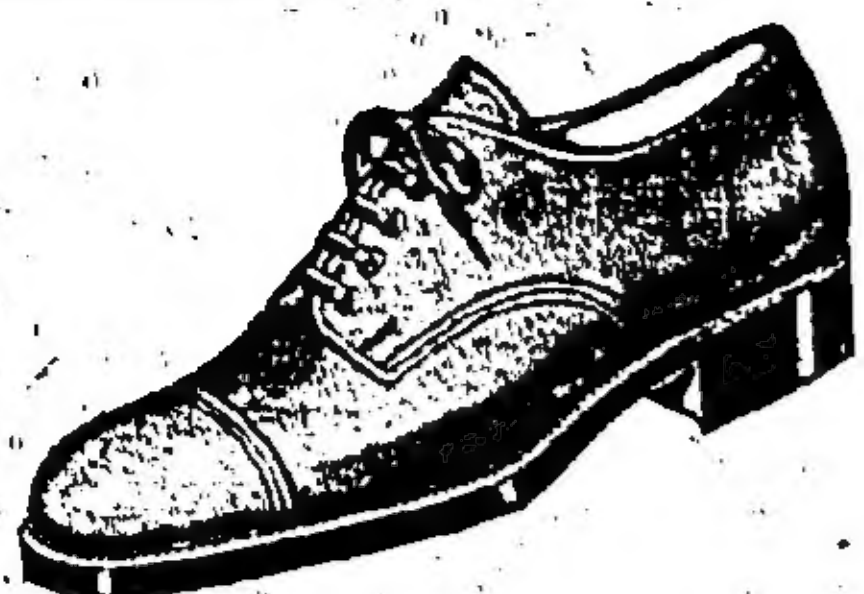
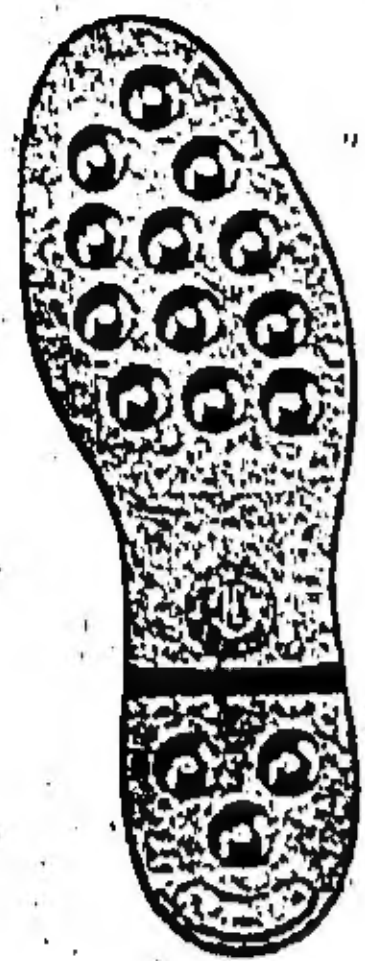
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200. 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300. 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400. 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500. 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 59

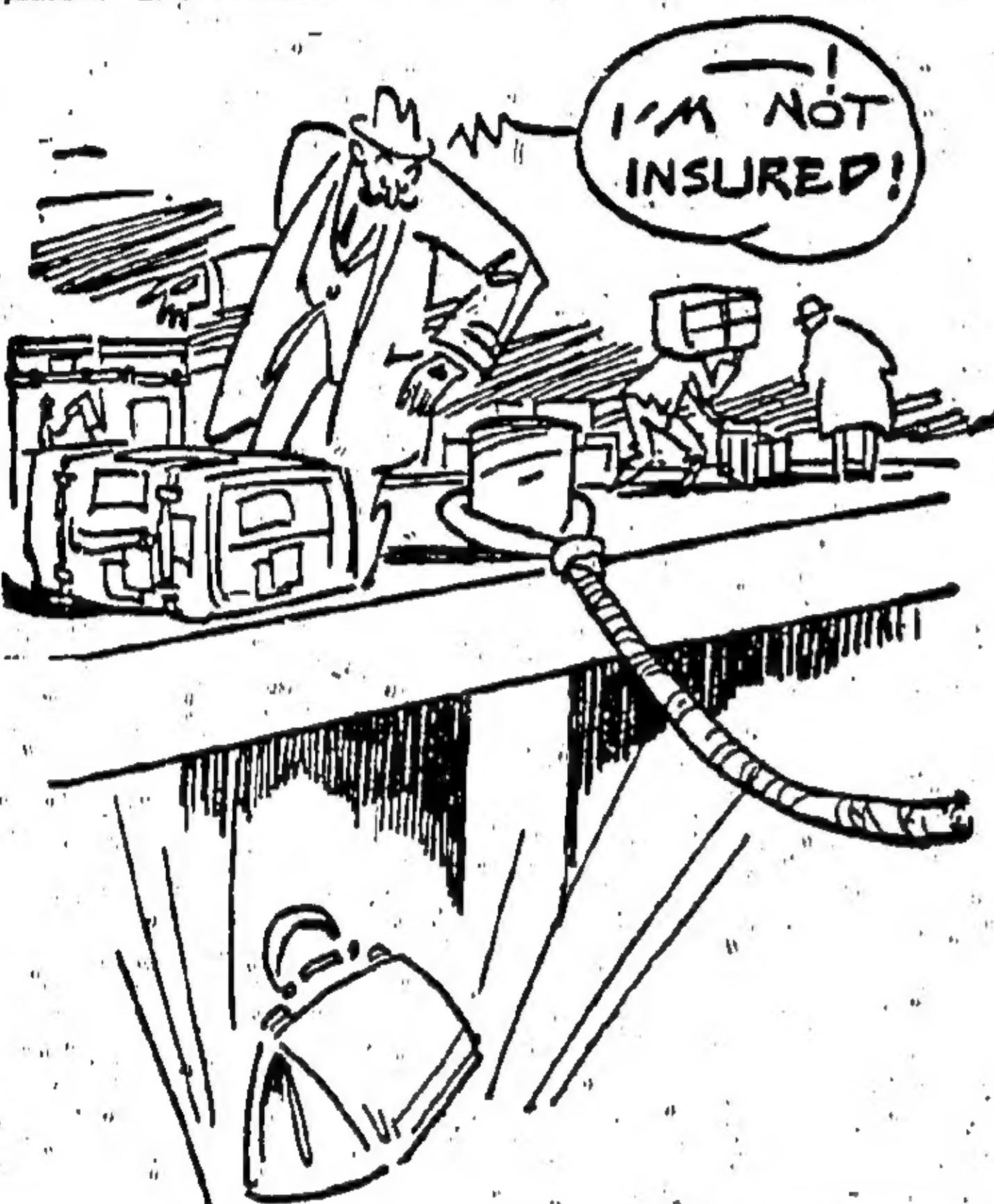
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Whether you are an enthusiastic golfer or walker, you will be pleased with this comfortably made solid shoe, every inch of which will stand the most rigid tests of hard usage. The designing has been contrived to give the greatest ease, which is so necessary in a sports shoe, and we can confidently recommend this shoe to give the utmost satisfaction. Fitted with the new "USKIDE" Golf Soles and Heels.

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NOW ON
20 DAYS ONLY
Beginning from March 4th.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

LOSS ON GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

BUILDING TRADE IN HONG KONG IN 1926.

ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO.'S MEETING.

SLIGHTLY IMPROVED PROSPECTS.

The fifth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders of the Hong Kong Engineering & Construction Company, Ltd., was held in St. George's Building on Wednesday.

Mr. R. G. Shewan, Chairman of the Company, presided and there were also present Mr. J. Scott Harston, Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. J. T. Bagram (Directors), Mr. S. Courtney Cook (Secretary), and Messrs. E. M. Raymond, M. Fernandez, M. A. Figueiredo, O. E. Ribeiro and A. A. Alves (shareholders).

The Chairman, in presenting the report and accounts for the year, 1926, said: You will see from the Profit and Loss account that we have had to write off a further loss on the contracts with the Hong Kong Government of \$45,167.29, in addition to the sum of \$190,874.89 for General Charges and Depreciation not covered by contracts. These amounts together with Directors' and Auditors' fees bring our total debit for the year to \$236,042.18. On the credit side we have profits from other completed contracts. Bank Interest and Transfer Fees, altogether \$41,774.80, leaving a net loss for the year of \$194,267.38.

These figures make it obvious that, apart from the Government contracts, the loss for the year is entirely due to the great scarcity of work. During the whole of 1926 the building trade, for reasons with which you are well acquainted, was in such a state of stagnation that any enquiries for work as ours were quickly and eagerly met on terms which left little prospect of profit, most contractors being only too ready to take work as any figure which promised to keep their staffs employed even if it did not cover their working costs. We have taken every opportunity of curtailing our establishment expenses, but most of the reductions could not become effective until the latter part of the year. They should, however, be more apparent in the year 1927.

Settlement with the Government. I am glad to say that we have, at last, come to a settlement with the Hong Kong Government in connection with the unfortunate contracts of 1923, but, as you can judge from the accounts, the results of our appeal have been extremely disappointing.

We must acknowledge that the Government has made concessions, for which we are grateful, but these were of a negative character consisting of (a) the remission of certain penalties for delay for which the Company was said to be liable and (b) relief from our liability to complete the Chatham Road Contract, which as I stated last year, would have entailed a further heavy loss. Upon our putting forward the Company's claims for final settlement under the terms of the various contracts, certain differences arose, which we requested be referred to arbitration as provided for in the contracts. In view, however, of the counter-claims (consisting in part of the penalties to which I have already referred) which the Government thereupon reserved the right to enforce, we had no alternative but to bow to the force of circumstances and relinquish our outstanding claims.

Thus closes, I hope, a chapter of disaster which has shaken your Company to its very foundations (except, of course, its Franki Piling Foundations). The total losses upon these contracts with the Government, covering a period of more than three years, have amounted to nearly \$600,000, and had it not been for profits made in other directions, it would have been impossible for the Company to continue in business.

We are, however, still a going concern, and I am pleased to say that during the past few weeks there has been a distinct change for the better which it is to be hoped will prove to be the turn of the tide.

Work in Shanghai.

You will observe in the Balance Sheet an item of \$25,000 odd for works in progress—development of Franki Piling in Shanghai. This represents the cost of transferring Franki Piling equipment and personnel to Shanghai and the carrying out of an exhaustive series of tests and demonstrations of the exceptional advantages of our patent system of concrete foundation piling in the difficult ground of Shanghai.

The system has been well received by engineers and architects as well as by the various Public Authorities of Shanghai, and we are now engaged upon our first contract there, which is for the foundations of a twelve story building in the French Concession. We have other prospective work both in Shanghai and elsewhere, the materialisation of which, however, must depend to a great extent upon the trend of events in the North.

Needless to say, the amount above referred to will have to be a first charge against the profits from work in Shanghai.

As we hold the patent rights of this system for the whole of China, we do not intend to confine our operations to Hong Kong and district or even Shanghai, but to go further afield as opportunity occurs.

Our centrifugal concrete pipes are now being turned out in first class condition and of a quality and at a price which enables them to compete with any other drainage pipes on the market. Wherever they have been tried they have given complete satisfaction, but, like everything else, this department has languished for the lack of a good demand. Our list of regular users is, however, gradually growing larger.

A Critical Year.

You will, I am sure, all realise that the year 1927 will be a critical time for your Company. The policy of the Directors will be to reduce our general charges to the absolute minimum compatible with efficiency so as to conserve such working capital as still remains in order that we may take full advantage of the slightly improved prospects of business which appear to be opening out.

Directorate.

With regard to the recent changes in the Directorate, we have to our great sorrow, lost the services of that outstanding personality, the late Sir C. Paul Chater, who was one of our first Directors. The Very Rev. Father L. Robert, who forwarded his resignation quite recently, and Dr. J. W. Noble, who has not sought re-election, were also amongst the founders of the Company. On the other hand we are fortunate in now having Sir Robert Ho Tung, Kt., and Mr. J. T. Bagram to take the places of these gentlemen.

I trust, gentlemen, I have laid our position clearly before you, and I now propose that the Report and Accounts, as presented, be adopted. "Mr. J. T. BAGRAM seconded, and the report and accounts were adopted unanimously."

Directors.

The appointments as Directors of Sir Robert Ho Tung, Kt., and Mr. J. T. Bagram were confirmed and Mr. J. Scott Harston, a director who retired by rotation, was re-elected on the proposal of Mr. RAYMOND, seconded by Mr. FIGUEIREDO.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews were re-appointed auditors at the same fee as before, namely \$600, on the proposition of Mr. FERNANDEZ, seconded by Mr. RIBEIRO.

A Shareholder's Suggestion. "At the close of the business of the meeting, Mr. FERNANDEZ said: The Company has already lost half its capital, and I would suggest that the Directors should write it off as provided in the Articles of Association, Clause 67. I think it is advisable to do so because it means no loss to shareholders. The capital which has been subscribed to a Company figures as a liability in its balance sheet. If it is reduced the liabilities are reduced, and in this way a deficiency is wiped out and it is purely a book transaction and it does not alter the real value of the shares. That is the only suggestion I have to make, sir."

The Chairman: I am very much obliged to you for your suggestion, and the matter will be seriously considered by the Directors.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

SATISFACTORY YEAR'S BUSINESS RECORDED.

A satisfactory year of banking business was recorded at the 16th ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Canton, Ltd., held at the head office, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Li Yuk Tong (Chairman of the Board of Directors) presiding.

There were also present:—Messrs. Li Po Kwai, Li Sing Kai, Li Yik Mui, Ng Yee Hon, Ng Yew Ting, Tam Woon Tong, Tsang Yew Ting, Choy Chong, Chan Fu Cheung and Lam Woo (Directors), and Mr. Li Tze Chung (Sub-Manager). Shareholders present were Messrs. Ma Ying Pui, Yuen Sing Kam, Lam Hon Ping, Kwa Eng Lee, Leung Yuk Shan, Quan Sha John and several others.

Chairman's Speech.

The Chairman said: The profit for the year including the sum of \$13,733.12 balance brought forward from last account and after paying all charges and writing off bad and doubtful debts, amounts to \$1,233,508.29 which we have for appropriation. With this we propose to deal as follows:—

To transfer to the Reserve Fund	\$150,000.00
To transfer to the Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	300,000.00
To write off Furniture, Fixtures and vaults account	4,743.28
To Branches Organisation account	124,848.87
To pay Dividend at 6 per cent. per annum	519,824.32
To pay Bonus to Directors and Staff	72,465.70
To carry forward to next account	61,715.91

The conversion of our sterling capital into silver has been effected in accordance with the resolutions passed at the extraordinary general meeting on the 23rd October, 1926, and confirmed at a similar meeting on the 10th November, 1926.

I am glad to be able to report that the Bank's business for the year under review is considered satisfactory in spite of the abnormal conditions prevailing.

I think there is nothing further that calls for comment and I now beg to propose the adoption of the report and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1926.

When this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any question you may desire to ask.

Mr. Ng Yee Hon in seconding said: I think all will agree that the report and accounts for 1926 show very satisfactory results and with these remarks I beg to second the report and statement.

No questions were asked, and the report and statement of accounts were passed unanimously.

Messrs. Li Po Kwai, Ng Yew Ting, Chan Fu Cheung, Lam Woo, Choy Sia Woon and Tam Woon Tong, retiring from the Board in accordance with the Articles of Association, but being eligible for re-election, offer themselves accordingly. The election will take place on the 9th proximo.

Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming were re-elected Auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$2,250, on the proposal of Mr. Li Sing Kwi, seconded by Mr. Ma Ying Pui.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants would be ready next week.

MASSED BANDS CONCERT AT QUEEN'S THEATRE.

ANOTHER GOOD PROGRAMME ARRANGED.

Those who have enjoyed the selections played by the Bands of the 1st Border Regiment and the 1st Cameronian at the Queen's Theatre last week, will be delighted to learn that another performance will be given by the Massed Bands of these two regiments on Sunday evening.

The programme will be as follows:—

Hymn:—"O God Our Help."

1.—Overture to "Zampa"—Herold.

2.—The Unfinished Symphony—Schubert.

3.—Xylophone Duet—"Two Laps"—Alford.

4.—Selections from Sullivan's Operas.

5.—Pipers of H.M. 1st Cameronian.

6.—Humoresque—"The Lightning Switch"—Alford.

7.—Scene—"In a Monastery Garden"—Ketelbey.

8.—Excerpt from "Sunny"—Kern.

9.—Descriptive Fantasia—"The Battle of Waterloo."

Popular prices are being charged, and booking is now open at the Queen's Theatre.

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VIOLINS
VIOLIN BOWS
MANDOLINES

ETC., ETC.

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HALF PRICE.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Chater Road.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN CHINA.

CHINESE UNDER BRITISH RULE.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaking on the subject of British policy in China in the House of Commons on February 10th, Mr. F. G. Penry, who has lived a great portion of his life in the Straits Settlements, said he would like the Government, if they possibly could, to point out the striking contrast between the position of British subjects in China and the Chinese in the Straits.

"When we went to Penang," he continued, "it was a wilderness, and in a few years it was teeming with prosperous Chinese, who were given safety and security under our Government. At Singapore it was even more marked than in Penang, and at the present time throughout the whole of Malaya there must be at least a million Chinese—probably the largest population of Chinese outside China itself. Thousands of them had become British subjects. Their laws and customs had always been considered and respected, the British Law Courts laboured to do justice, searching into Chinese laws and customs to do so. The poorest Chinese could obtain justice and the richest Chinese could not bribe a British Court. There were highly trained officials who acted as protectors of the Chinese, guarding the weak against the strong and giving advice and protection where required. Education was placed within the reach of everyone, and if they wished to learn their mother tongue they could do so."

The Chinese were the largest property owners there, they owned about two-thirds of the mining rights in Malaya; they owned about one-third of the rubber industry; they handed about half the food supplies, and they also had representatives on the Legislative Council and on the Federal Council of the Federated Malay State and on the municipal bodies. They could form companies and banks, they owned steamships, and they came there very often as paupers and went away wealthy people and had the same privileges and advantages as the Europeans.

Justice, Full and Generous. All these rights and privileges had not been acquired by undiluted merit on their part, because, although there are a great number of Chinese who are the most splendid examples of industry and integrity, there is also a deplorable percentage of the criminal class. In fact, the prisons there are mostly filled with Chinese, and the record of Malaya is stained with their crimes of violence.

Yet notwithstanding this, justice, both full and generous, has been meted out to them, not because of their qualities, but in spite of their defects, which is a great tribute to our administration and is a reason why we should ask these Chinese nationalists to consider and compare what their compatriots are receiving at our hands against those given to our nationals in their country. He felt very strongly that they do not realise the generous and just treatment that their compatriots receive.

HEROIN SEIZED IN "ASTUTA MARU."

RUMANIAN AND POLISH WOMAN UNDER ARREST.

RAIL OF \$10,000 ASKED.

Revenue Officers boarded the s.s. *Astuta Maru* on Tuesday when the vessel was alongside the Kowloon Wharves, and while searching the passengers' belongings, they found concealed in a ward-robe trunk 360 ounces of heroin, valued at \$5,600.

The sequel was heard yesterday morning when George Statnigross, a Rumanian, and a Polish woman named Helena Rogovi were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy, with the unlawful possession of the drug and with importing it into the Colony without a permit.

Defendants were represented by Mr. F. G. Vaux, who informed his Worship that he understood Rumanian and asked leave to interview his clients, as he was without any instructions and did not know how to proceed with the case.

An adjournment was granted by the Court, and after conversing with his clients for about a quarter of an hour, Mr. Vaux re-appears and asked for two days' remand.

Senior Revenue Officer Watt said that he could only agree to a formal remand as he did not think that the prosecution would be ready then. He also intimated that the Crown Solicitor would appear for the prosecution.

Mr. Lindsell asked Mr. Vaux if he were prepared to plead, at the moment. Mr. Vaux said that he had not received a full statement from his clients, and that he would speak to the Crown Solicitor and try to fix an early date for the hearing.

The Court remanded the case until Saturday morning, and asked Mr. Vaux if he wanted bail for his clients. Mr. Vaux replied that the accused had no money at all, and that was why he was anxious to secure an early hearing.

Mr. Lindsell said that bail would have to be in the sum of \$10,000 each.

Both the accused elected to await the trial in Police custody.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

The St. John's Ambulance Association announces that public vaccination will be performed near the Peak Hotel Entrance as below:—
Friday, March 24th, 6.30-8.30 p.m.
Saturday, March 25th, 2.30-4.30 p.m.

Sunday, March 27th, 11 a.m.-1 p.m., and 2.30 p.m.-4 p.m.
Residents are invited to send their Chinese servants, who wish to be vaccinated. No fees are charged or may be accepted.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.20 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone is spreading southward. Moderate to fresh monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the north China Sea.

Local forecast: East winds, moderate to fresh; overcast, some drizzle or mist.

IN CONTROL OF FINANCE.

COMMUNIST POWER IN CANTON.

BANDIT ACTIVITY.

TERRORISING EAST RIVER DISTRICTS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The split in the Kuomintang Party is causing inconvenience in many ways in Canton and General Li Tsai Hsin, the General Officer Commanding the Troops in the City, has to feel his way carefully. The followers of the Communists control the channels of revenue in the Province and have the power to curtail necessary supplies. General Li should have received \$1,800,000 by the end of February for the expansion of the local armies but so far he has only received \$850,000 from the Ministry of Finance. It is generally believed, however, that Mr. T. V. Soong, the Finance Minister, although with the "Reds" in Hankow is, "in spirit," with the moderates at Nanchang.

Bandits and pirates in the Wu-hua district on the East River have been particularly active during the past fortnight. They have been engaged in a regular orgy of looting and have terrified the inhabitants of the locality. They have been operating in the guise of a Peasants' Corps entrusted with a mission to suppress any Volunteer organisations they could find but as a matter of fact they have attacked innocent farmers and workers and indeed anyone who could not put up a show of resistance.

Information from the Kuomintang Commissioner of Education indicates that several large Missionary institutions have decided to register under Kuomintang regulations, and it is believed that the American-Chinese Academy at Sase Chuang, connected with the American Board of Foreign Missions, will also follow suit before April 1st. One of the most objectionable features of registration, as far as foreigners are concerned, is that a school under Kuomintang rule has to welcome frequent visits from Kuomintang agents who give instruction to the students in political doctrines. The Kuomintang, while forbidding compulsory religious instruction in schools, persists in the preaching of Sun-wenism.

The stoppage of matting manufacture in Fatsien is causing no little hardship among the working class. The Radio Station at East Parade Ground, Canton, will, it is thought, be ready for service early next month. The new station will accept commercial messages, although it was intended at the beginning only to connect the Kuomintang organisations in Wuchang, Nanchang, and Canton.

POWELL'S EX-EMPLOYEE CHARGED.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

The sequel to the raid made by the Police in the servants' quarters of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. on Monday afternoon was heard yesterday morning at the Central Magistracy, when a Chinese was charged with larceny and alternatively with receiving stolen property.

Det. Sergt. A. V. Baker prosecuted, and Mr. H. C. Macnamara appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of Messrs. William Powell & Co.

The goods which were recovered by the Police consisted of one pair ladies' shoes, one singlet, ladies' gloves, clothing, needles, babies' suits, ladies' underwear, powder puffs, handkerchiefs, raincoats and umbrellas.

The accused was formerly in the employ of Messrs. Powell's as assistant salesman but left last year. At yesterday's hearing he pleaded "guilty" to the charges. He was, however, remanded, when it was learned that Mr. Horace Lo is appearing for the defence.

ELECTRIC LIGHT ON SHAMEEN.

METHODS OF THE COMPANY.

CONSIDERABLE INDIGNATION AROUSED.

[FROM A SHAMEEN CORRESPONDENT.]

Everything in Canton appears to be quiet. Curiously enough there is not so much jubilation or enthusiasm over the fall of Shanghai as was shown when Nanchang and other places were captured.

To turn to our own domestic matters much indignation has been aroused by the methods adopted by the Electric Light Company in cutting off current from residents on Shameen. A notice is sent saying that the account is in arrears and that the electric light will be cut off in five days if it is not paid. Many residents have not received debit notes but no reply is vouchsafed to enquiries. The Paul Doumer Hospital in the City, known as the French hospital, had its supply of electricity cut off although the French Consul protested that he had paid all the bills which had been presented to him.

Another case worthy of mention is that of a British subject owning property in Canton. The property was occupied for twenty months by strikers who had all the convenience of electric light by day or night. Now the bill has been presented to the landlord with the usual threat. He will have to foot the bill and it is a fairly round sum.

It was, of course, a glaring mistake on the part of the Shameen Municipality not to establish their own electric light plant in the Concession. The water-works have been running smoothly and proved a great blessing especially during the strike period.

I understand that the military authorities and strikers in the City are exempt from paying electric light dues. The foreign staff of the Company are helpless in these matters. If they intervene in some glaring case of injustice it only leads to further annoyance.

BEETHOVEN'S CENTENARY.

INSTRUMENTAL RECITAL AT UNION CHURCH.

MR. LONGYEAR AND MRS. BALEAN.

The present year is the centenary of the death of Beethoven. Much is being said and written about the composer and his works and many special performances will be given in the chief cities of the world.

Saturday, the 26th of this month, is the actual anniversary of Beethoven's death, and it was announced at Union Church that on the following Sunday evening an instrumental recital will be given for half an hour before the usual Service, viz., at 5.30. Selections on the organ will be given by Mr. G. E. Longyear, the organist of the Church, and on the violin by Mrs. Balean, organist at St. Peter's.

The Service which follows will include Beethoven's popular anthem, "The Heavens Proclaim Him," and an address by the Minister on the life and character of the composer.

STORM IN A TEA-CUP.

RELATIVES WHO ASSAULTED EACH OTHER.

A charge of assault was brought against a relative by the Manager of the Swatow Trading Co. yesterday at the Central Magistracy, before Major C. Willson.

Mr. D. McCallum appeared for the complainant and the defendant was represented by Mr. Geo. K. Hall Brutton.

It was stated in evidence that the complainant had owed \$619.70 to the defendant for over three years. The defendant drew against the complainant for this sum through the National Commercial and Savings Bank.

The draft was presented, and the complainant signed his acceptance by "chopping" it. When the due date arrived, complainant refused to pay because the rate was not favourable. The Bank notified the drawer of the draft and asked if he would agree to a more favourable rate of exchange be given to the complainant. Both the complainant and the defendant called on the Bank the next day, and after a long parley, no settlement was arrived at. They both left the Bank and on the way out, words were exchanged which led to blows.

Defendant was fined \$25.

CURIOUS "MUI TSAI" CASE.

MISTRESS ACQUITTED OF ILL-TREATMENT CHARGE.

"FELL FROM FIRST TO GROUND FLOOR"

Crying and laughing intermittently, a little slave girl, when put into the witness-box, refused to tell her story. She was a wee bit of a thing and could not have been more than 8 years of age. She was led out by a friendly detective, said after being comforted and assured that no trouble would befall her was again led into Court.

The case was one in which a Swatow woman was charged with ill-treating her slave girl and with chastising her in such a manner as to cause her bodily harm.

It will be recalled that when the matter first came up for hearing, it was stated that the defendant had so badly beaten the child that she had to be removed to hospital for treatment. The case then had to be adjourned until the child was well enough to give evidence.

At yesterday's hearing before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy, Lady Pollock was also on the Bench.

Mr. Geo. K. Hall Brutton appeared for the defendant and Det. Sergt. O'Connor prosecuted.

A Chinese tile maker, who occupied the ground floor of defendant's house, said that on March 7th, he found the slave girl in his kitchen at about 8.30 a.m. She was sitting behind a door and there were blood stains on her face. He could not understand what the child said because she was talking in the Swatow dialect. Witness informed the Police and the little girl was taken to the Police Station.

When asked by the Court if he could offer any suggestion as to how the child had got to his shop, witness said that he could not account for it. He heard nothing unusual on the night previous and he was sure that all the doors had been carefully locked. It was impossible for the child to have crept into the shop overnight, as there were always six or seven men at work and they must have noticed the girl.

Extensive Bruises and Injuries.

Dr. R. J. Valentine, of the Government Civil Hospital, said that the girl was admitted into the hospital on March 8th. He examined her later in the day and found a wound on the left side of her head just above the eye. The wound went right down to the bone of her skull, and was circular in shape like a 10-cent piece. In his opinion, he said, it could have been caused by a fall. The girl had also extensive bruises on both buttocks. There were, however, no real marks but the bruises could have been produced by a blow from a flat instrument. There were a number of small but not recent bruises around the arms and thighs. These, witness said, might have been caused by slight knocks or blows. The girl also presented a peculiar condition with regard to hands and feet. The skin was red, hard and cracked, especially between the fingers and toes. Both hands and feet looked as though she had done a lot of work and had suffered constant exposure. Witness added that he had never seen a case like this before and it looked "very strange." It appeared as if the girl had to draw strings or thread between her hands. The palms and soles were hard and reddish looking as if from toil. The girl was moderately nourished, but was not very clean, her hair being vermin infested.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hall Brutton, witness said that the wound on the forehead though compatible with a fall could also have been caused by a glancing blow with some weapon. The bruises on the buttocks could be accounted for by a fall from the first to the ground floor.

The little girl was then led in to tell her story. When put into the witness-box, she at once sat down. Then she laughed and blushed. After some tactful cajolery she said, speaking in an undertone to the interpreter, that it was quite true that she fell from the first floor to the ground floor on the night in question. She added that her mistress had treated her quite well and that it was all her own fault.

Mr. Lindsell said that he could not proceed further with the case in view of the girl's own admission, and asked Sgt. O'Connor if the girl had made any allegations against her mistress. Sgt. O'Connor said that the girl had made two to the effect that she had been beaten by her mistress with bamboo poles.

(Continued on next column).

THE "SUNNING" PIRACY.

REMAINING TWO DEFENDANTS ON TRIAL.

CASE OPENS AT CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The case for the Crown against the two remaining defendants, accused of complicity in the piracy of the s.s. *Sunning*, while that vessel was on a voyage from Amoy to Hong Kong on Nov. 15th last year, commenced at the Criminal Sessions, at the Supreme Court, yesterday, before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood).

Mr. H. K. Holmes (Crown Solicitor) is conducting the case for the prosecution, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., instructed by Mr. A. J. O'Donoghue, is defending.

Evidence was given by Capt. J. Pringle, the master of the vessel, who identified the No. 2 prisoner as one of the men who guarded him on the bridge.

After recapitulating the events which led up to the capture of the ship by armed pirates, Captain Pringle said that No. 3 prisoner was one of the suspects handed over to the boarding party from H.M.S. *Bluebell*. He was one of the men who was struck on the head by the mate with a rifle on the bridge, and in the morning witness saw him lying on the main deck. He could not say how he got there.

A Friendly Act.

Witness also recognised him as a man who was standing by him when the s.s. *Anhui* passed them, and who patted him on the back. His Lordship: Quite a friendly act!

Capt. Pringle: Yes, I was astonished.

Witness added that he particularly noticed the prisoner because he seemed to be more of a seafaring man than the others.

Replying to Mr. Alabaster, witness said he understood that both the pirates who were guarding him on the bridge were hit with the ship's lead, and the second prisoner was also later struck with a rifle when he recovered consciousness. As far as he knew, neither of them were fired at.

Mr. Alabaster asked witness if he knew No. 2 prisoner was wounded by bullets. He went on to read the doctor's report which stated there were wounds which might have been caused by bullets, and one bullet, a 45 revolver bullet, was actually extracted from the man's body.

Witness replied that while he was on the wing of the bridge, shots were fired in the centre of the bridge, but he was confident that the man he saw on the main deck was the same as the one who was knocked out on the bridge, namely, the second prisoner.

In reply to Mr. Holmes, witness said he could not say whether it was possible for the man to have been hit by shots fired by the attacking pirates.

The First Officer of the *Sunning* (Mr. T. Beatty) identified both prisoners, and said that No. 1 prisoner had a revolver in his hand, and was one of the leading men of the gang. No. 2 prisoner was on the bridge at midnight, and was the man who fired point blank at the Captain and himself and then threw his revolver away.

Men Slid Up.

Witness explained how he hit this man over the head, after shooting him. During the piracy witness seized up the men who were likely to be most dangerous. Witness added that to look at them was to invite suspicion.

The case was adjourned for further hearing to-day.

"Never Been Ill-treated."

Mr. Brutton said that he could prove that the child had never been ill-treated. The defendant has five children of her own, and this little girl was her sixth child, as she had adopted her. On March 7th, they all went to bed at 11 p.m. and when the household woke in the morning, they found the girl missing. A ladder had been put against a fend light, and the window was partly broken. The defendant at once sent a little boy out to search but as the people who occupied the ground floor were still asleep, they did not make enquiries there. Furthermore, she had to prepare breakfast for her husband who works in a bank. The girl was in the habit of climbing up ladders and it was apparent that she must have fallen to the ground floor that night while engaged in her pranks. The little girl was also found of playing with water and that probably accounted for the redness and hardness of her hands and feet.

His Worship discharged the defendant and the Secretary for Chinese Affairs is to take responsibility for the girl's future.

COMMERCIAL STUDENTS ANNUAL MEETING.

A LEAN YEAR.

BUT ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON!

A fairly satisfactory year of progress, despite difficulties, was reported at the annual general meeting of the Association of Past Commercial Students of the Hong Kong University, held in the University Union last evening.

Mr. P. I. Wong (retiring Chairman) presided, and was supported by several officials of the organisation, including Mr. Pun Yuk Wah (retiring Hon. Secretary and Treasurer), Mr. G. W. Keeton (advisor to the Department of Commerce) and Mr. B. N. Talati (Editor of the *Commercial Journal*). There was a fair attendance of members.

The statement of accounts for the past year presented by Mr. Pun Yuk Wah, showed a balance of \$100 on the credit side. There was a deficit on the dinner of \$50, but this, it was reported, was paid off by Mr. Li Yau Tsun, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, thanks to the efforts of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall.

The Report.

Mr. Pun Yuk Wah, as Hon. Secretary, read the report which stated:—The deplorable depression of trade throughout the unfortunate year of 1926 greatly affected the welfare of the Commercial Association by decreasing the membership. Another blow was received by the absence of the Atlas of the Association, the President, Professor W. J. Hinton, who left to go home on furlough in May last. Handicapped by these circumstances, a brilliant report for the year could not be expected.

Membership.

The membership, which stood at 50 during the previous year had dwindled down to 31, out of which 26 were undergraduates. Five of the undergraduate members left the University during the current period under review.

Activities.

Despite the fact that the outlook for the year was none too promising, the best was done to carry on the activities of the "company," which was done with considerable success.

Owing to the aforesaid slump, the luxury of lectures could not be indulged in but it was a few social functions were arranged and met with a hearty response.

In April a picnic was held and twenty-eight members paid a visit to Sir Robert Ho Tung's experimental farm at Sheung Shui.

The second function of the year was a farewell tea-party held in honour of Professor W. J. Hinton, the guide and guardian of the Association.

Annual Social Function.

The Annual Dinner of the Association was held on Saturday, February 26th, 1927, in the Great Hall of the University. The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, officiating as president, welcomed the official guests, among whom were Mr. W. Hornell, C.B.E., M.A., the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Li Yau Tsun, the Chairman of the Hong Kong Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Paul Laufer, the Hon. Treasurer of the University, the Hon. Sir Shek Son Chow, and Prof. G. T. Byrne, M.Sc., the Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

Election of Officers.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as under:—President, Professor W. J. Hinton, M.A.; Graduate Vice-President, Mr. Wei Tat, B.A. (Camb.); Honorary Vice-Presidents, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, Mr. Li Yau Tsun (Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce); the Chairman of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Keeton, B.A.; Chairman, Mr. Than Kai Hui; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Li Ho Tung; Graduate Secretary, Mr. B. M. Talati; Editor of the *Commercial Journal*, Mr. B. M. Talati; Business Manager, Mr. P. I. Wong; Editorial Board, Mr. M. A. Khan, B.A., Mr. Y. V. Nguyen, B.A. (Camb.) and Mr. Lin Peng Tjong.

Following the election of officers, a discussion on the affairs of the Association took place.

It was reported that the *Commercial Journal* (the official organ of the Association) is making good progress, and that its next issue will be published in about a fortnight's time, being now in the hands of the printers.

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WITH A GUARANTEE

OUR RAINGUARD

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—is extremely light (16 ounces)—wonderfully strong and will withstand the keenest test.

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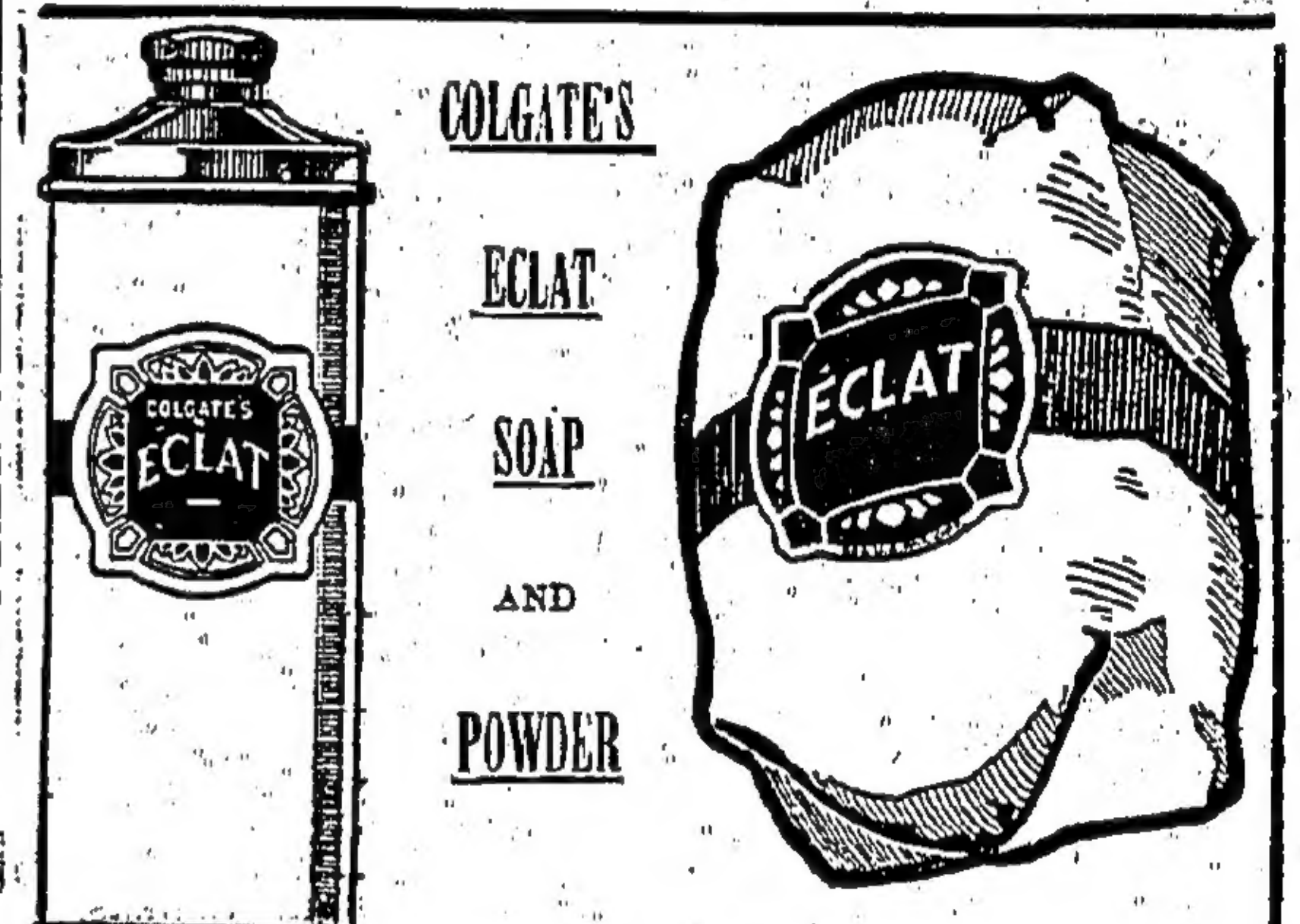
H. J. NICHOLS & Co., Regent Street, London, W.

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ASK FOR MO SHEUNG CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used. On sale at all tobacconists.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLUB LUSITANO.
CIRCULAR.

A Comissão Directora do CLUB LUSITANO têm a honra de convidar os Excmos. Srs. socios e suas famílias para as seguintes instituições: Club de Recreio, Associação dos Portugueses de Socorro Matos, Club Lusitano, os demais membros da comunidade Portuguesa e os amigos do Excmo. Sr. Dr. JOSE CAETANO SOARES para assistirem a Recepção (Chá e Dança) que terá lugar na SEXTA-FEIRA, 25 de Março, às 17.30, na Sala "LUIZ DE CAMÕES".

O Secretário,
E. D. DA ROZA,
Hong Kong, 23 de Março de 1927. (4724)

NAVY LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above will be held on TUESDAY, 29th INSTANT, at 5.30 p.m., in the Board Room of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. (by kind permission) for the following purposes:

- (1) To receive the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts for the Past Year.
- (2) To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.
- (3) To transact any other business of which due notice has been given.

All Members are Requested to Attend.
L. M. WHITE,
Hon. Secretary,
Hong Kong, 23rd March, 1927. (4725)

FANLING HUNT RACES.

SATURDAY, 9th APRIL, 1927.

ENTRIES for the STEEPCHASE MEETING at KWAN TI RACE COURSE CLOSE on MONDAY, 27th MARCH to A. H. POTTS, c/o BENJAMIN & POTTS, from whom Entry Forms may be obtained. (4716)

HONG KONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Association has been POSTPONED to FRIDAY, APRIL 1st, 1927, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
G. E. S. UPSDELL,
Hon. Secretary.
4719

DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.

MR. E. A. RAM Retires from this Firm on 31st MARCH, 1927, and will have No Interest Nor Responsibility in Any Work done by the Firm after that date. The Business will be carried on under the Name of DENISON, RAM & GIBBS by Messrs. DENISON, RAM & GIBBS. (4702)

FOR SALE.

BUNGALOW—402, SEVEN ROAD, Flat, Fully Furnished, Four Public Rooms, Five Bedrooms, and Usual Offices. Tennis Court and Extensive Grounds.
Possession from 1st June, 1927.
Order to View on application to Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING. (4725)

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A FLAT in HUNTER'S BUILDING, Kowloon.—Apply to HUNTER'S ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDING. (4707)

TO LET.

NO. 4A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
The Hon. SECRETARY,
CLUB LUSITANO. (4214)

TO LET FURNISHED.

NO. 1, TREGUNTER MANSIONS, MAY ROAD, for a Period of Nine Months from 1st MARCH NEXT. For further Particulars Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDRA BUILDING. (4632)

CHEUNG OHOW—TO BE LET, Furnished BUNGALOW, Three Bed Rooms, Three Bath Rooms, Living Room, Electric Light, Large Well Stocked Garden. Convenient for Ferry and Beaches.—Apply: C. G. ALABASTER, PRINCE'S BUILDING. (4714)

FURNISHED FLAT on PEAK TO LET, Two Bedrooms with Bathrooms, Two Reception Rooms and enclosed Verandah. Modern Sanitation. Immediate Possession.—Apply Box 4723, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. (4723)

FOR SALE—SUNBEAM LAN-DAULETTE, 1924 Model. Thoroughly Overhauled in London. Inspection at HONGKONG HOTEL. GABAGE.—Apply Messrs. DEACONS. (4660)

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 26th MARCH, 1927, Commencing at 2.15 p.m. The First Race will be Run at 1.50 p.m.
The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.
Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members Enclosure.
Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LUSITANO & DAVIS at \$5.00 each up to FRIDAY, 25th March.
The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members Enclosure will be \$2.00. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge. (4710)

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY (since its registration) will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1927, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1926.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 18th DAY of MARCH, to MONDAY, the 26th DAY of MARCH, 1927. Both Days inclusive, during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hong Kong, 14th March, 1927. (4674)

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Canton Road, on SATURDAY, 26th MARCH, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and re-electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 26th MARCH, 1927, Both Days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. D. THOMSON,
Acting Secretary,
Hong Kong, 11th March, 1927. (4672)

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on MONDAY, the 28th MARCH, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1926.
The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 26th MARCH, 1927, Both Days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
Hong Kong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Hong Kong, 7th March, 1927. (4636)

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING, Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, 29th MARCH, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1926.
The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 23rd to the 29th MARCH, 1927 (Both Days inclusive).
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager,
Hong Kong, 16th March, 1927. (4684)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

THE 38th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHURCH ROAD, Victoria, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th DAY of MARCH, 1927, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ended 31st December, 1926.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 28th MARCH, 1927, until WEDNESDAY, the 30th MARCH, 1927, Both Days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
Hong Kong, 17th March, 1927. (4691)

INTIMATIONS.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, MARCH 24th, 1927.

THE ATTITUDE OF JAPAN.

A CABLE from Peking leads to the belief that Japan and France will not follow the lead of Great Britain at Hankow. They refuse to discuss the restoration of the Concessions in China until a stable administration has been established with the support of all the provinces.
The attitude of Japan during the past year has puzzled many residents in the Far East. It is not likely that the grave danger to Japanese life and property in China has been overlooked in Tokyo. The interesting article by Dr. E. WASHIO, which appeared in our columns yesterday, makes it clear that an aggressive policy is favoured by some influential Japanese. On the other hand, the history of the famous twenty-one demands no doubt helps the opponents of intervention. The main concern of Japan is North China and especially Manchuria. There are those who believe that, just as Japan was compelled to fight Russia some twenty years ago on account of the railways in Manchuria, so will she again be brought face to face with the problem of a scuttled or fight policy.
"The only possible check to Russia is for Japan to finance CHANG TAO LIN, or step into the arena herself." These words appear in the current issue of the Far Eastern Review, a journal that

of late years has devoted considerable space to advocating views that are favourable to the interests of Japan. There is no attempt to disguise the fact that Japan realises the great danger to her own position in Manchuria which Russian propaganda has created. The Review, so favourable to "the Britain of the Far East," states the case bluntly. "The success of the Bolshevik programme in China means that, sooner or later, Japan must once more fight for her existence on the plains of Manchuria and Mongolia."

Japan has invested huge sums of money in China. Not only has she great material interests in Manchuria, but she has spent a very great deal in financing the Hanyehing Company which produces iron and steel. She can only obtain the iron which she needs from the mines in China and it is a matter of her life or death as a first class Power that makes her anxious about the iron works which are now in the territories ruled by the Cantonese. If any one of the European nations threatened to interfere with Japan's food and raw material supplies from China, the island Empire of the Far East would be compelled to fight for her very existence. Will she be forced to fight Russia?

It may be as well to remind ourselves that the system of political ideas favoured in Japan is diametrically opposed to that which now obtains in Moscow. The rulers of Japan must regard Bolshevism with disgust and hatred even if they have no dread of the insidious poison affecting their own people.

When the Washington Conference made it obvious that the Anglo-Japanese alliance would not be renewed in its old form it was hoped that Japan, the United States, France and Great Britain would agree to a common policy in the Far East. The fact, however, that

neither Japan nor France has announced an attitude towards China similar to that outlined in Sir Austen Chamberlain's manifesto issued immediately after Christmas Day of last year makes it fairly clear that they are not in entire sympathy with the line followed by us. Now, apparently Mr. EUGENE CHEN has turned his attention to the French and Japanese Concessions at Hankow and has had a decided answer to his first enquiries. It will be of interest to see whether the next move will be riots and sabotage. If so what will then be the attitude of Japan? We may be quite sure that the statesmen at Tokyo have a carefully planned policy which they will carry out swiftly and with determination when the hour strikes. Those of us who remember the attitude of Japan during the years before she challenged Russia in Manchuria will have a lasting impression of two things: One was the patient preparation for war and the other the amazing devotion of the Japanese to their country's cause.

On Tuesday 2 Chinese cases of small-pox were reported.

Mr. W. J. C. Rodriguez, formerly the purser on the s.s. Kinshan, has been appointed manager of the Coal Ole, the new basement bar, etc., at the Hotel Savoy.

Two naval dances arranged for this evening are those under the auspices of H.M.S. Danae at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, and H.M.S. Titania at the Helena May Institute.

Shareholders are reminded that the 43rd ordinary yearly meeting of the Hong Kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will be held at St. George's Building to-day, at 11.30 a.m.

A reception will be given at the Club Lusitano to-morrow evening, at 5.30 in honour of Mr. Jose Caetano Soares, of Macao, to which all friends of Dr. Soares are cordially invited.

The annual meeting of the Hong Kong and China Branch of the British Legion will be held this evening at the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., beginning at 5.15.

The annual prize-giving at the Diocesan Girls' School takes place to-morrow at 5 p.m., Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E., M.A. (Vice-Chancellor of the Hong Kong University) will distribute the awards.

An Organ Recital will be given in St. John's Cathedral by Mr. Frederick Mason, the Cathedral Organist, assisted by Mrs. L. C. F. Bellamy (Soprano), on Friday, March 25th, at 5.45 p.m.—ADVT.

A Chinese woman living in an unnumbered hut on the hillside at Saiwanho on Tuesday committed suicide by hanging. She was still alive when cut down, but died soon after admittance to the hospital.

Two motor car toits were yesterday morning fined \$10 each by Major Wilson at the Central Magistracy. Traffic Sergeant Baker said that these toits were becoming so cunning now that he had to watch them from a first floor verandah in the Post Office Building.

A meeting of the executive members and consulting members of the Racing Committee of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd., will be held to-morrow, at 5.30 p.m. at Kom Tong Hall, No. 7, Lower Canton Road, to arrange forthcoming Race Meetings.

Detectives on Tuesday executed search warrants at Nos. 55 and 74, Jervois Street and seized a quantity of thermos flasks—117 in one house and 45 in the other. No arrests were made. The goods, it is believed, are stolen property and further investigations are being carried out.

The 12th annual sports meeting of the Hong Kong University Athletic Association take place on Saturday afternoon on the Pokfulam ground and the Hong Kong University Union are holding a social in the Great Hall of the University the same evening, beginning at 8 p.m.

Two dogs were taken to Kennedy Town for observation on Tuesday. They were removed from No. 56, Sai Street, and No. 3, Landale Street, respectively. Both bit inmates of the houses in which they were kept—a small boy in one case and a woman in the other. The latter received treatment at the hospital.

The late Sir John McLeavy Brown, C.M.G., of the Langham Hotel, Portland-place, W., counsel for the Chinese Legation in London, for many years Chief Commissioner of Chinese Customs and Finance Minister in Korea, who died on April 6th, aged 90, left estate in England provisionally valued at £5,000.

The annual meeting of the Navy League (Hong Kong Branch) is to be held on Tuesday next at 5.30 p.m. in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., for the purpose of receiving the annual report of the Committee and statement of accounts for the past year and for electing officers and committee for the ensuing year, etc.

The Hong Kong Amateur Dramatic club are presenting "The Last of Mrs. Cheyne" again this evening at the Theatre Royal. There will be a further performance to-morrow and "Mrs. Cheyne's" very last appearance will be on Saturday. The Club has greatly distinguished itself at each performance and have played to full houses.

To mark the close of the winter sport season and the opening of the lawn bowls season, the Police Recreation Club are holding a dinner and dance at the Hotel Savoy on Saturday, April 8th. The police did very well this season, being second in Division 11 of the Hong Kong Cricket League, semi-finalists in the Senior Football Shield Competition, and are still in the running for the second position in the Senior Football League.

The master of a cargo junk was charged before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, with having on board his boat 36 bottles of brandy, the duty on which had not been paid.

It was stated by the prosecution that, on being analysed, the spirit, which was in Hennessy bottles was of Chinese manufacture but a fine of \$180, ten times the value of duty payable, was imposed.

EXPEDITION AGAINST BIAS BAY.

H.M.S. "HERMES" AND TWO CRUISERS.

SUCCESSFUL AND NO BLOODSHED.

We are officially informed that H.M.S. Hermes and two cruisers carried out an anti-piracy expedition at Bias Bay yesterday morning, returning yesterday evening. The operations were carried out successfully and there was no bloodshed.

THE "HOP SANG" PIRACY.

OFFICERS FIRST TRIP ON STEAMER.

Both the master (Capt. W. J. Booker) and the First Officer (Mr. C. D. Nicholl) were making their first trips on the Hop Sang, which was reported yesterday was pirated between Swatow and Hong Kong, while on the way to this port.
Capt. Booker took over the command of the vessel last week from Capt. Gay Cumming, who proceeded on Home leave last Saturday. Booker had just returned from 12 months' Home leave, and as he remarked, "It was just his luck to get pirated the first time out."
Mr. Nicholl had only recently come out of hospital, after a fairly lengthy illness, to join the ship.
Both officers have been with the Indo China Steam Navigation Co. for a matter of 18 to 20 years.

WANTED THE "HAINING."

From what can be gathered, it appears that the pirates did not plan in the first place to capture the Hop Sang. Their intentions were to board the Douglas steamer Haining, which arrived here yesterday. But as this steamer did not call at Swatow, the Hop Sang was then chosen for the doubtful honour.

The pirates were probably very disappointed in their haul, which, it was learned on enquiry yesterday, is covered by about \$10,000. If they had found the concealed arms, referred to below they would have secured a useful prize.

It is thought that the pirates did not come on board as passengers, but stowed away at Swatow, while cargo was being taken on.

BIG ARMS SEIZURE.

LEWIS GUNS ON THE HOP SANG.

An important seizure of arms was made on the s.s. Hop Sang by a police search party on Tuesday while they were on board making investigations in connection with the piracy of this vessel.

The arms were discovered in a tank, underneath the boilers in the engine room, and were apparently being smuggled to Canton.

According to a report to the Harbour Office, the search was made by the police, as is usual in the case of piracy. There were no fewer than 22 Lewis guns, and nine revolvers (Spanish make) and one automatic, with from 10,000 to 50,000 rounds of Lewis gun ammunition. It is evident that the intention was to smuggle the arms to Canton, for this was the port for which the Hop Sang was booked after calling here, and in the ordinary way, it is quite possible the armament might have got through undetected.

It is learned that several members of the crew were taken into custody following the seizure, and they are still held by the police pending further investigations. The Nos. 1 and 2 of the Engine Room staff are missing. It is thought that no members of the crew had anything to do with the piracy, but investigations are being carried out both in this respect and in connection with the arms seizure.

At St. Mary's Church, Harlow, Essex, the marriage took place, on February 18th, between Mr. Edward Joseph Todhunter, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Todhunter, of Kingsmoor, Great Parnham, Essex, and Agnes Mary, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swire, of Hillingdon House, Harlow. The bride wore a gown and train of white velvet, with another train of Brussels lace. Her veil was of tulle, worn beneath a wreath of orange flowers. She was given away by her father, and was attended by Master John Kidston, Master John Dent, Miss Wormald, Miss D. and Miss H. Todhunter, Miss C. Watson, Miss M. Kennedy, and Miss D. Holt. The boys were attired in gold tissue suits, and the maids' gold tissue dresses were worn with head-wreaths of gold leaves. Mr. W. Pott was best man.

REVISED PRAYER BOOK.

IMPORTANT MODIFICATIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, March 23rd.

A new edition has been issued of the Revised Prayer Book, containing the changes made by the House of Bishops since the presentation of the book to the Convocations on February 2nd. The main feature is the preface which, appearing for the first time, declares: "We are living in a new world. It is ours if we are true to the Faith that is in us to seek and make it a better world." "We dare not think that a Book of Common Prayer fitted for the 17th century can supply the wants of the 20th." Certain names of Saints omitted from the calendar are re-introduced, including Crispin, Nicholas and Catherine. The title of the book now reads "The Book of 1662 with additions and deviations approved in 1927." The word "permissive" is dropped and it is now decided no longer to print the rubrics from the Prayer Book, which must be regarded as superseded and modified by new rubrics.

THE LIMITING OF NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PROPOSALS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Geneva, March 23rd.

The French Delegation of the Disarmament Committee have distributed a draft of the Treaty containing Thirty Articles limiting armaments. No figures are laid down, but it provides for the case of unjustified aggression, the attacked party to inform the League of its mobilisation, and it will be freed *ipso facto* from its obligations. The proposed Treaty is in the form of a League Covenant, if the attacked is a member of the League. It provides that no warship shall exceed a certain tonnage, except in the case of loss, shall be replaced before the age limit provides. Annual returns, expenditure, and the duration of the Treaty are not mentioned.

THE ITALO-YUGO-SLAV CONTROVERSY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Paris, March 23rd.

The Socialist attempt to raise a debate on the Italo-Yugo-Slav Affair was frustrated by M. Briand, who said it would only inflame dying passions at present. The Chamber agreed. M. Briand said that events were evolving towards a peaceful solution, and eulogised the diplomatic attitude of every body concerned. He declared that of the independence of Albania was at stake, the League would intervene immediately.

The Yugo-Slavian Minister, in an interview with M. Briand, assured him that Yugo-Slavia agreed to an international inquiry on the frontier situation by military attaches at Belgrade.

WAR DEBTS.

AN ANSWER TO MR. MELLON.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

London, March 23rd.

Mr. Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a number of questions on war debts, denied that Great Britain would receive more from German reparations than she would have to pay to the United States. He said the amount was about one-third. During the calendar year 1927, he proceeded, Great Britain should receive £12,750,000 in respect of German reparations, including the Belgian War Debts, and £2,500,000 in respect of Allied War Debts, or £22,250,000 in all, and would pay £23,000,000 to the United States.

During 1928, Great Britain should receive £16,750,000 from reparations and £11,000,000 from War Debts or £23,750,000 altogether, and would again pay £23,000,000 to the United States.

In 1929 and onwards, our receipts would be sufficient on the assumption that it is found possible to transfer the full Dawes annuity to cover current payments to the United States, which would rise in 1933 to nearly £28,000,000. But even if the full Dawes payments were received each year for fifty years from now, our receipts from reparations and Allied War Debts would not be sufficient, on the basis of present values, to cover our payments to the United States, including those made in the past, before we received anything from our debtors. Further, the Government had undertaken that, in the event of the aggregate receipts from reparations and Allied War Debts exceeding their agreed payment to the United States including those made in the past, they would make a proportional abatement on the next payments due to them, so that in those circumstances the Government retain any excess over the payments to the United States.

KUOMINTANG GENERAL ISSUES MANIFESTO AT SHANGHAI.

AN AMERICAN'S VIEWS.
LANDING OF U.S. MARINES "FULLY JUSTIFIED."

SHANGHAI'S FUTURE.
BRITISH JOURNAL'S SUGGESTION.

PICKETS AND SOLDIERS CLASH AT CHAPEL.
SEVERAL PICKETS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

CHAPEL STILL CHAOTIC.

MESSRS. SUN FO, T. V. SOONG AND EUGENE CHEN GOING TO SHANGHAI.

Though one of the telegrams received yesterday refers to Shanghai's native quarters as being "quieter," it is evident that they are still very much perturbed. Most of the Shantung troops who had taken up a position in Chapei were eventually defeated by Southerners and disarmed. Many of them were permitted to pass into the Settlement.

According to a Chinese report the pickets and the Southern troops have collided. Details are not given, but it is stated that seven pickets were killed and eight wounded.

The *Manchester Guardian* suggests that negotiations should be taken out of the hands of the Municipal Council and put in charge of the Foreign Offices of the Governments concerned. London newspapers, commenting on the situation at Shanghai, eulogise the British Government for their foresight in sending the Defence Force.

The Chinese report that Nanking has fallen into the hands of the Southerners is still a matter of doubt.

Mr. Silas Strawn, the American member of the Chinese Extraterritoriality Commission, declares that the United States Government was "absolutely justified" in landing marines at Shanghai Settlement, where (he added) "there is \$870,000,000 worth of American property."

It is reported that Messrs. Sun Fo, T. V. Soong, and Eugene Chen are shortly proceeding from Hankow to Shanghai.

STRIKING MANIFESTO.

ISSUED BY KUOMINTANG GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd.

Pai Ching Hsi, who is commanding the Southerners in Shanghai and who is also Chiang Kai Shek's Chief of Staff, in a manifesto addressed to the Chinese people, states, *inter alia*: For 80 years the Imperialists, under the protection of unequal treaties, have reduced China to vassalage. After the Revolution of 1911, the Imperialists continually supplied the Chinese Imperialists with rifles and guns with which they waged war during the past 15 years. On the one hand, foreign Imperialists checked the development of Chinese education and industries, and on the other secured for themselves special privileges. But the Chinese have now awakened, and Shanghai, the greatest commercial centre of the Far East, would become not only a strong base for Chinese Nationalism but for World Revolution. The people must distinguish, however, between attacking Imperialism and foreigners, and must not insult foreigners or destroy their property. He urges arbitration to avoid strikes and also deprecates the exorbitant demands of workers, which result in the closing of the factories altogether.

FOREIGN AUTHORITIES AND GENERAL PAI CHING SHI.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd.

Up till noon to-day the foreign authorities had not been able to get in touch with Pai Ching Shi, but expect to soon, as he has taken up his quarters within a few yards of the French Concession. He is a moderate Nationalist and a close friend of General Chiang Kai Shek. He is believed to be very anti-Red and much opposed to extremism of any kind. So, however, are the Nationalist moderates of Hankow. It remains to be seen whether he will succeed in controlling the "Left Wingers," where the former has failed. Moreover, the temptation to use the terrorist methods, which the "Reds" favour is almost irresistible, so effective and successful have they hitherto proved in Shanghai and up the Yangtze.

KUOMINTANG OFFICIALS FOR SHANGHAI.

MESSRS. SUN FO, T. V. SOONG AND EUGENE CHEN.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd. The Kuomintang Central Executive Committee at Hankow has telegraphed to Neu Yung Chien, the newly appointed Defence Commissioner of Woosung and Shanghai, that the Political Commission has decided to send Messrs. Sun Fo, T. V. Soong, and Eugene Chen to Shanghai to take up the diplomatic, financial and communication affairs, and has also appointed a number of military officers, including Pak Sung Chi and Neu Yung Chien, to form a branch of the Political Commission at Shanghai.

"THE FUTURE OF SHANGHAI."

A BRITISH JOURNAL'S SUGGESTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 23rd. The *Manchester Guardian*, referring editorially to the future of Shanghai, suggests that negotiations should be taken out of the hands of the Municipal Council and put in charge of the Foreign Offices of the Governments concerned. The present moment was particularly opportune for doing so, because the moderate Cantonese, led by Chiang Kai Shek, would probably be ready to come to terms more favourable to foreign rights than were admitted under the Hankow Agreement.

MR. SILAS STRAWN'S VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

LANDING OF U.S. MARINES AT SHANGHAI "FULLY JUSTIFIED."

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, March 23rd. Mr. Silas Strawn, the American member of the Chinese Extraterritoriality Commission, in a speech, declared that the United States Government was absolutely justified in landing marines at Shanghai, where, he said, there was \$870,000,000 worth of American property. The Government were "fully cognizant of what was going on in China and would faithfully protect the rights of American business." Mr. Strawn predicted that even if the Chinese obtained their present demands, they would be no better off but more than ever the slaves of the warlords.

GEN. PAK'S MANIFESTO.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd.

General Pak, Sung Chi, shortly after his arrival in Shanghai, issued a public manifesto, advising the workers not to stir up agitation and tumult which might provide materials for the "Imperialists" to accuse the Nationalist authorities. He also hoped that mediatory machinery would be set up soon to settle all problems arising between labourers and capitalists.

SHANTUNG TROOPS FINAL DEFEAT AT SHANGHAI.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd.

The defeated Shantung troops still offered stubborn resistance at Chapei yesterday, the fighting with the Southerners lasting almost 24 hours until this morning. The Shantung troops at last surrendered. Over 1,000 were disarmed and rushed into the Foreign Settlements while the rest retreated northwards.

MASS MEETING AT SHANGHAI.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd. A mass meeting, comprising about 50,000 people, was held at Shanghai on the 22nd inst. to welcome the Kuomintang Army.

PICKETS AND SOLDIERS COLLIDE AT CHAPEI.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd. At Chapei to-day, a collision took place between Labour pickets and Southern soldiers, in which seven pickets were killed and eight were wounded.

NANKING CITY.

REPORTED OCCUPIED BY THE SOUTHERNERS.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd. At 10 o'clock on the morning of the 21st inst., the Southerners completely occupied Nanking, while all Shantung troops there retreated to Pukow. General Lu Teh Peng's troops were first to arrive at Nanking.

DOUBT AS TO NANKING'S "FALL."

General Chang Tsung Chang left Nanking for Haichow on the 22nd inst., but General Chu Yu Pok, the Tsupan of Chihli, is despatching a large number of Shantung troops to reinforce those now in the front near Nanking. The reported fall of Nanking is denied in certain reliable quarters.

POST FOR GENERAL FENG YU HSIANG.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd. The Nationalist Government has appointed General Feng Yu Hsiang Director-General of the Revolutionary Forces in Honan.

"ARGUS" FOR SHANGHAI.

H.M.S. *Argus*, the plane carrier, which recently arrived in Hong Kong, was yesterday under orders to sail for the North.

EXCITING INCIDENT NEAR SHANGHAI.

PROMINENT FOREIGNERS "HELD UP."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MENACING CROWDS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd.

Viscount Gort, the British Consul-General (Sir Sidney Barton), Lieut.-Col. Heywood and Major Hilton-Johnson all narrowly escaped capture by the Southerners last evening when they were engaged on diplomatic missions in the native city.

Viscount Gort and Sir Sidney Barton were arranging for the evacuation of the children in the Anglo-French Convent in Chapei when they were seized by a Cantonese detachment, which only released them after Sir Sidney Barton had established his identity.

Lieut.-Col. Heywood and Major Hilton-Johnson were returning to the Settlement after a consultation with the Cantonese Commander of the native city on the latter's suggestion, when they encountered a demonstration, by which they were held up for an hour before being rescued.

[Viscount Gort, V.C., is the Chief General Staff Officer of the Shanghai Defence Force.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

LATER. It was by the merest fluke that Lieut.-Col. Heywood and Major Hilton-Johnson escaped with their lives.

Fuller details were available to-day. Their mission was to get into touch with a certain Cantonese, whom they had been assured was the accredited representative of General Pei Ching Hsi, in order to get him to accompany them to Chapei to assure such Shantung men, if any, as might have some authority that General Pei Shou Chen had surrendered.

The main object of their visit being to endeavour to stop or mitigate, if possible, what was going on at Chapei, Lieut.-Col. Heywood and Major Hilton-Johnson got into touch with their man, but he refused to accompany them back, and it was in the course of the return journey that the real trouble began.

About a hundred armed workers stopped the car, and then some men of the Nationalist plain clothes army, with black shirts and red sashes, came up and asked questions.

CROWD SWARM OVER THE CAR.

Although a prominent Chinese official accompanying the Englishmen fully explained, the crowd grew truculent and swarmed over the car. Some advised killing and others "slitting."

Lieut.-Col. Heywood and Major Hilton-Johnson sat tight in the car, the latter pressing hard against the farmer in order that the mob might not discover that Col. Heywood had a revolver. Major Hilton-Johnson was unarmed. Had the mob known that Col. Heywood was armed, they would almost certainly have shot him.

At one time it looked "all up," as rifles and revolvers were being pointed at the party from all directions, some even pressing against them. What finally saved them was the afore-mentioned prominent official's ability to convince another party of the Plain Clothes Army "who arrived on the scene what the mission was. Even so, before they were allowed to go, Major Hilton-Johnson signed (of course, under duress) a statement that he was sorry "he had introduced the British Army into Chinese territory without the Nationalists' permission."

CHINESE "TROOPS RUSH SETTLEMENT BARRIERS."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, March 23rd. Following the appearance of Nationalist regular troops yesterday afternoon, the Northerners rushed the Settlement barriers at various points.

They were held in check by the British replied, inflicting considerable casualties, and repulsing all attacks. "Practically all the Northerners have since given up their arms and have gained peaceful admission into the Settlement or else have capitulated to the Cantonese."

There was intensive armoured-car patrolling through the Settlement last evening, when the defence line was again quiet. It is hoped that the arrival of the Nationalist forces will help to quell the Chapei disturbances.

THE POST OFFICE STRIKE.

SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER'S COMMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, March 22nd.

The Post Office strike is becoming a serious affair, all international mail matter being held up. As the *North China Daily News* remarks in an editorial comment this morning: "That it should be possible for such an institution to be completely paralysed twice in the short space of one month would be unbelievable if it were not only too true." The newspaper continues: "It is a matter that affects not only local postal officials, the striking postal workers and the unfortunate houses and individuals whose mails have been held up indefinitely, but the whole fabric of the international postal system. It is a flagrant violation of the International Postal Agreement which all nations concerned regard as unbreakable as any international compact could be. That China has broken that agreement in a manner that must be unprecedented anywhere, must constitute an ill augury for the future of the Chinese Post Office."

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 22nd.

Replying to a question by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the House of Commons, the Prime Minister detailed the recent happenings in Shanghai. He provoked loud laughter by stating that the Nationalists' advance had been facilitated by the fact that the Northern Commander, General Pei Shou Chen, had made terms with the Nationalists and had been appointed Commander of their 41st Army. The Premier assured the House that the situation was well in hand.

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Mr. Ramsay MacDonald asked where the Punjabis were attacked when one of them was killed and one wounded, and Mr. Baldwin said he believed that it was inside the cordon but outside the Settlement.

Mr. Garro-Jones (Liberal) asked whether there had been any diplomatic contact with the Cantonese and, if not, whether Mr. Baldwin would attempt to establish it.

Mr. Baldwin replied that the British Consul-General was in constant touch.

Mr. Garro-Jones asked: "With whom?"

Mr. Baldwin replied: "In such a kaleidoscopic situation you have to be in touch with whoever you can."

Major H. E. Crawford (Liberal) asked if there had been any threat to the civil population, and Mr. Baldwin said that that depended on what was meant by "threat." He added that the place was seething with mobs which might get out of hand at any moment.

AMERICANS ANXIOUS.

3,000 MARINES STANDING BY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, March 22nd.

President Coolidge and his advisers are anxiously watching the situation in Shanghai. There are indications that whatever steps they decide to take will be taken in close co-operation with Britain and France. It is generally conceded that the situation holds the danger of a serious incident developing, more momentous in its results than the Boxer Rising.

The American Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, in an official despatch yesterday, described the situation as "very tense," adding that a strike was impending and that murderous attacks on loyal Chinese were increasing.

News of the landing of American Marines has been received with a certain amount of relief, as some feeling had been aroused by the publication of newspaper despatches from Shanghai ironically contrasting the "masterly inactivity" of the American Marines aboard their ships to the businesslike efficiency of the British military preparations.

Reuter learns that while there is no intention immediately of sending reinforcements to China, 3,000 Marines are being held in readiness at Quantico, Virginia, and will, if necessary, be despatched together with three scout cruisers at present at Honolulu. It is emphasized that American lives and property will be protected by all the Government's resources.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Situation Quieter at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, March 23rd.

The situation is generally quieter this morning.

General Pei Ching Hsi, commanding the Cantonese forces, is at Lunghua, four miles from the French Concession. He has only 2,500 troops at present. The foreign authorities are endeavoring to get into touch with him to-day. The Chapei district is comparatively quiet, but there is still much lawlessness.

The Strike.

SHANGHAI, March 22nd.

It is stated that the general strike will continue for three days in celebration of the Southern victory.

British Subjects Fired At.

SHANGHAI, March 22nd.

Twenty or thirty British in Hongkew were heavily fired on and an armoured car was also subjected to heavy fire while extricating a similar vehicle which had broken down.

Chinese fired from houses with automatic guns, wounding two Punjabis and three of an armoured car crew. Armed men were forced to open fire on the mob. There were no Chinese casualties.

Some have been lodged in the General Hospital, others relying on the hospitality of friends. The remainder have to find shelter where they can. There is already a growing shortage of food and meat in the Settlements.

FLOCKING INTO SETTLEMENT.

Steady Stream of Refugees.

SHANGHAI, March 22nd.

Scenes recalling those in France and Belgium during the war were witnessed this afternoon in the populous suburbs adjoining the disturbed area of Chapei.

From these suburbs a cosmopolitan throng of refugees, including many British subjects and Japanese are flocking to the Settlement amid the crackle of snipers' bullets. The roads were crowded with a steady stream of rickshas, wheelbarrows, motor cars and other vehicles, all heavily loaded with hastily packed bags and bundles.

The Municipal authorities are assisting the evacuation with a fleet of motor trucks, which armoured cars are escorting to safety from the concentration point which has been established at the Boys' School.

Three hundred small Chinese and foreign children have been brought in from the French Convent in Chapei with the assistance of Northern soldiers.

Large numbers of Chinese are joining in the general exodus which adds greatly to the strain which the arrival of refugees from upriver had already placed upon Shanghai's resources of accommodation.

"Utter Chaos."

SHANGHAI, March 22nd.

Up to this morning the foreign authorities had been unable to get into touch with General Pei Ching Hsi, the Commander of the Cantonese forces.

The reason is that outside the Settlement boundary, with tens of thousands of refugees, numerous criminals, Nationalist gunmen, armed Shantung soldiers and pro-mobulous gunfire, the situation is still utterly chaotic.

Mr. Baldwin's reply to Mr. Garro-Jones yesterday regarding the kaleidoscopic situation is peculiarly true. A big effort is being made to-day to secure contact, although it is impossible to guarantee the personal safety of anyone, no matter whom, going out beyond the boundary.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

General Chiang Kai Shek.

KIUKIANG, March 22nd.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek left here for down river on Sunday, probably for Anking.

Arrives At Anking.

SHANGHAI, March 23rd.

General Chiang Kai Shek is reported to have arrived at Anking the capital of Anhui, with his bodyguard.

General Strike at Ningpo.

NIXPO, March 22nd.

A general strike is taking place here.

Near Chinkiang.

CHINKIANG, March 22nd.

The Southern troops are very close to Chinkiang. The Commander of the Port has issued a notice that no warships or merchant vessels will be allowed to pass Silver Island between 7 p.m. and 8 a.m.

At Hankow.

HANKOW, March 22nd.

There is a general atmosphere of uneasiness and unrest ashore. The general atmosphere ashore is friendly.

Foreigners to Evacuate Wuhu.

WUHU, March 22nd.

Negotiations with regard to the collision between the *a.s. Kutuo* and a military launch have been renewed. The boat has been saved and recovered, twelve bodies being found. The situation remains quiet, but the evacuation of foreign women and children has been decided upon and is now taking place with the aid of H.M.S. *Emerald*.

(Continued on next column).

BRITISH GLOVES.

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF TRADE PRESIDENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 22nd.

In the House of Commons, Sir Philips Cunliffe Lister, President of the Board of Trade, stated that the production of leather gloves in the last quarter of 1926, following the imposition of the import duty under the safeguarding of Industries Act, was nearly 90 per cent. greater than in the last quarter of 1925. The figures were approximately 132,000 dozen pairs against 102,000 dozen. The output of fabric gloves in the last quarter of 1926 likewise exceeded that of the last quarter of 1925 by more than one-third.

AMERICA AND MEXICO.

VIEWS AS TO THEIR PRESENT RELATIONS.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, March 22nd.

The Mexican Ambassador, in an interview, expressed the opinion that there was no reason for anxiety as to the relations between the United States and Mexico in consequence of the termination of the Smuggling Convention.

On the contrary, Senator Norris, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, viewed the termination of the Treaty as an invitation to revolution and gun-running in Mexico and Senator Borah stated that the Mexican people deem it an unfriendly act.

SIX OPERATIONS ON DEMPSEY.

EX-CHAMPION'S ATTACK OF BLOOD POISONING.

FEARS FOR FUTURE.

SHANGHAI, March 22nd.

Jack Dempsey's plan for a return fight with Gene Tunney will have to be postponed until a distant date, as he is suffering from blood poisoning in the left hand and arm, caused, apparently, by a slight scratch on the middle finger of the left hand.

The ex-champion, who was recently operated upon for the sixth time in eighteen hours, is said to be responding successfully to treatment. Following the operation he had milk and dry toast for supper, this being the first food permitted him for three days.

The infection has left the elbow and upper arm, and is now confined to the wrist, which is swollen to twice its normal size.

His wife, Estelle Taylor, the well-known film actress, is constantly by his bedside.

According to the *Central News*, Dempsey's friends express the opinion that he may never fight again.

It is now impossible to get out of the city after daybreak and the Fifty British women and children and 150 other foreign women and children, who will be evacuated as soon as possible, have been accommodated in the premises of the International Export Company on the front.

An armed guard from the *Emerald* was refused admission through the city gate last night. The only British guard now ashore is the one at the premises of the International Export Company.

It is hoped that as many as possible of the foreigners will be put on board the *a.s. Pyang* which is due here from up river. The *Pyang* will leave for Shanghai.

A proclamation has been issued by Marshal Chiang Kai Shek ordering the safety of foreigners and the safety of their property.

Southerners Nearing Nanking.

NANKING, March 22nd.

The Southern troops are close to Nanking, and gun and rifle fire occurred yesterday evening on the south side of the city.

The majority of the women and children have now been evacuated. The evacuation of American women and children is proceeding.

Warcraft for Refugees.

SHANGHAI, March 23rd.

The U.S. gunboat *Isabel* has gone to Nanking from Hankow. The evacuation of women and children from Nanking continues, the refugees leaving for Shanghai on merchant vessels as fast as accommodation becomes available. British and American warcraft until space becomes available. The Chinese are also evacuating Nanking.


It is reported that the Nationalists are within a few miles of the walls of Nanking.

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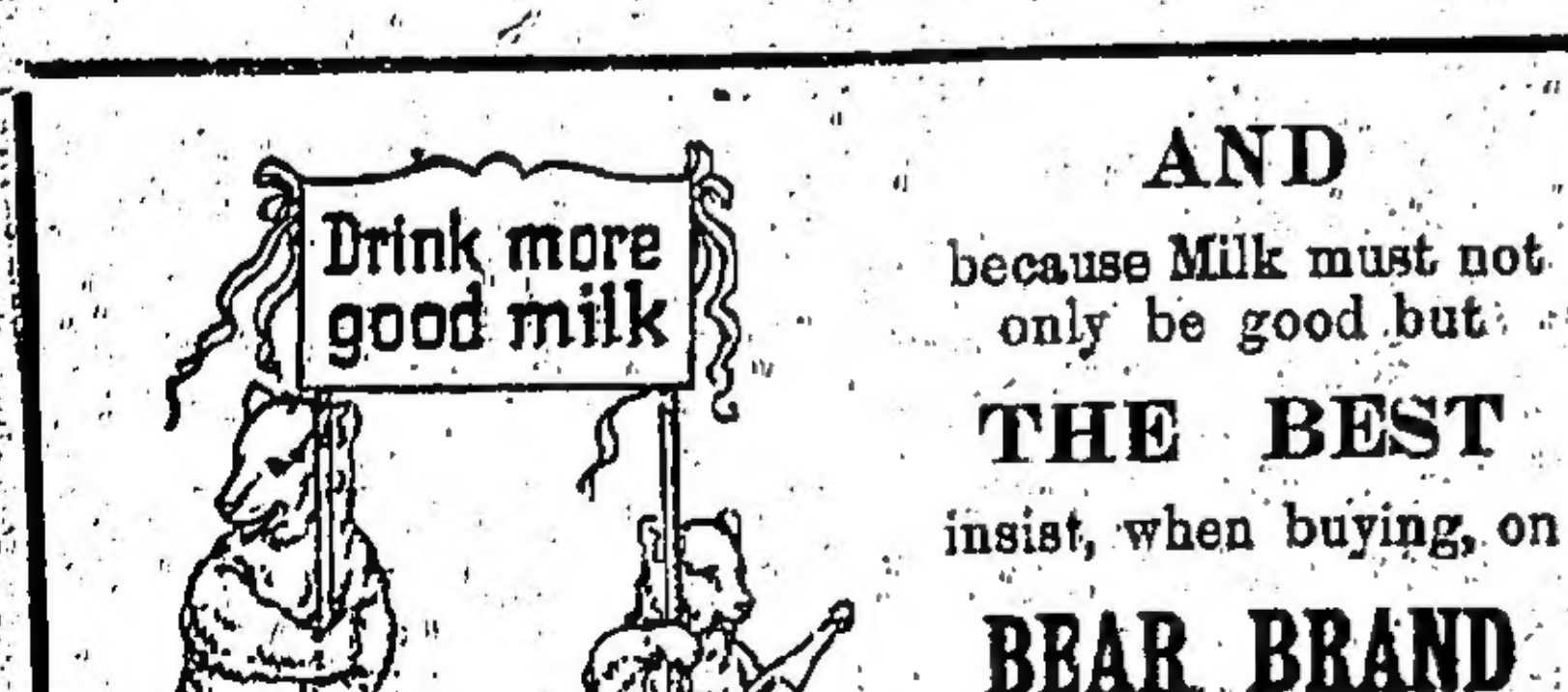
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RACING NOTES.

[By RAPIER.]

Extra Race Meeting.

The handicaps for the above meeting seem to me to be eminently fair. The top weights in the "A" Class of both handicaps *Brigade Call*, *Misty Eve* and *Attaboy* will probably go in the Aggregate Stakes. *Goblin's* presence in the "B" Class is no doubt on account of his poor performance at the annual meeting. However, if he is now fit he may win this race, even with 173 lbs. up.

It is pleasing to find that there will not be the threatened shortage of Jockeys at the meeting. Mr. Bulteel is riding for Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Paterson; Messrs. Pollock and Gordon for Messrs. Hall & Shenton and the Aquatics' stable; Mr. Roza will probably take out some of Mr. Dynasty's and Mr. Bernard's *Bartley Grass*; Mr. Wong will look after the interests of the Eve stable; Mr. Stanton will ride his own ponies and those of Messrs. Tester and Abraham while Mr. Wallace will have mounts for the lesser known owners and Mr. Sewell will take his usual place in the Van.

With regard to the entries from the Macao Race Club which were turned down on account of several irregularities it should be clearly understood that the Stewards of the Hong Kong Jockey Club will at no time allow their sympathy to interfere in any way with their usual rigid enforcement of the rules of procedure. Before one annual meeting the whole of Mr. Nemaze's stable was turned down because of some irregularity in the entries and Mr. Taggart's stable also suffered the same fate owing to the coolie loitering on the way and handing in the entries after the time for closing same. Quite recently the Chairman of the Stewards had his entries turned down because they were about half an hour late. These facts are mentioned so that the action of the Stewards will not be misunderstood. The highest traditions of racing cannot be maintained unless the Stewards keep tightening up any loose nuts or parts of the machinery and it is reassuring to know that their vigilance is not likely to be relaxed.

Kwatt Steeplechase Meeting.

There has been an alteration in the programme for the above meeting. The Consolation Race has been cancelled and a Heavy Weight Race has been substituted. This is 1½ miles, catch weights 166 lbs. for all China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. Entries now close on Monday, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, to Mr. A. H. Potts. The present entry forms can be used for this race if the necessary alteration is made therein.

MACAO RACES.

CASH SWEEP FIGURES.

The winning numbers in the big Cash Sweep organised in connection with the inaugural Race Meeting at Macao are announced as follows:

1st Prize.—No. 28439 (\$12,000).
2nd Prize.—No. 15559 (\$3,450).
3rd Prize.—No. 11425 (\$1,750).

For unplaced starters, the holders of ticket Nos. 2388 and 19156 get \$480 each.
"Drawn numbers" (\$43.63 each) are as follows:—2458, 2564, 2795, 2934, 4095, 5638, 6720, 6949, 8209, 9545, 9800, 9943, 11503, 12291, 14287, 18414, 20044, 21163, 21692, 23869, 27639 and 28660.

HOCKEY.

CLUB BEAT SUBMARINES.

Playing on the United Services Recreation Ground, Kowloon, yesterday evening, the Hong Kong Hockey Club 1st XI secured a comfortable victory over a team representing the Submarines.

The Club team had most of the game, and play was mostly in their opponents' half. The Club scored four times to the naval men's once.

The final score, read: Club 4 goals; Submarines 1 goal.

H.K.C.C. LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

ONE SIDED RESULTS.

Yesterday's matches on the Hong Kong Cricket Club courts saw some one-sided results, none of the losers being able to secure a set.

Honda and Akiyama met their compatriots Edo and Ema and won in straight sets. The losers, however, kept very close all the way and were leading by 4-1 in the third set, but then failed to win another game. Some hard hitting was seen in this match. Honda and Akiyama now meet S. E. Green and W. Hyde in the third round of the Open Doubles Championship. The latter pair yesterday beat Strange and D. S. Green easily.

Razack and Cassimboy, a young couple, got through to the third round at the expense of Pendered and Miskin. The winners combined better and were superior at the net. The first set saw a good struggle.

S. A. Rumjahn, last year's runner-up in the Open Singles, met A. H. Crook in the second round and won without being extended. Despite his advanced years, Crook was able to save most of his opponent's fast shots. Rumjahn will meet Henderson next Wednesday in the third round.

On account of a late start, Col. Russell Brown and Forster could not finish their match with Grimble and Owen Hughes yesterday. The match will be re-played to-day commencing at 2.30.

The detailed scores are as follows:—

Open Singles.

Second round:—S. A. Rumjahn beat A. H. Crook, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

Open Doubles.

Second round:—T. Honda and E. Akiyama beat T. Ema and T. Edo, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; I. M. Razack and J. Cassimboy beat T. D. E. Pendered and G. Miskin, 7-5, 6-3, 6-1; S. E. Green and W. Hyde beat D. S. Green and H. F. Strange, 6-2, 6-2, 6-0.

Handicap Doubles.

Dr. D. J. Valentine and R. K. Valentine (scr.) beat J. R. Wood and the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (rec. 2/6), 6-4, 6-4.

Handicap Singles "B."

H. V. Parker (rec. 1/6) beat A. J. Hazeland (rec. 2/6), 6-4, 6-2; M. M. Watson (rec. 15/1), beat L. A. E. Barlow (rec. 15/1), 7-5, 6-2.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Open Singles.

F. A. Redmond v. Hung Hui Chen (2nd round).

Open Doubles.

Y. A. Wahab and S. A. Hamid v. R. M. Henderson and A. Brearley (2nd round); Col. Russell Brown and L. Forster v. H. Owen Hughes and E. Grimble.

Club Singles.

H. Owen Hughes v. S. E. Green; W. Hyde v. G. W. Sewell.

Handicap Doubles.

C. H. Eldridge and J. Hall (rec. 4/6) v. L. M. S. Lloyd and W. A. Nowers (rec. 2/6).

Mixed Doubles.

Mrs. Miller and H. J. Armstrong (rec. 15) v. Dr. R. E. and Mrs. Tottenham (owe 15/3).

CRICKET.

DIVISION II.

WINNERS OF THE LEAGUE v. THE REST.

This game will be played on the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground on Saturday, at 2 p.m.

The Rest: H. C. Burgess (Capt.), G. P. Lammert, D. E. G. Nicholson (H.K.C.C.), Lieut. Palairat (R.N.), C. F. Alexander, A. E. Lacey (Police), L. A. R. Duncan (K.C.C.), Pte. Lake (R.A.O.C.), B. A. Swift (Tamar), H. A. Alves (Recreio), C. Strange (C.S.C.C.).

SCHOOL CRICKET.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE BEAT ST. JOSEPH'S.

On the Civil Service Cricket Club ground yesterday afternoon a match between teams representing Queen's College and St. Joseph's College resulted in a win for the former.

St. Joseph's batted first and were dismissed for 58 runs, to which Queen's College replied with 107 runs. Hunt secured over fifty for the latter. St. Joseph's went in again and when drawing stumps were drawn had lost 8 wickets for 30 runs.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

LAST EVENING'S INTERESTING MATCH.

A very interesting rugby football match was played at Happy Valley last evening between the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank and the Hong Kong Rugby Football Club.

The match, which is an annual fixture, attracted a very fair crowd of spectators.

The Club designated their team the "old crocks," a title hardly borne out by the pretty good performance put up by the older members of the side. It was considered particularly sporting, in view of the Rugby Club's unbeaten record so far this season, to turn out several men in the team who had not played the game for some years. Despite this disadvantage, the "crocks" did extremely well, and the Club only just lost the match by the margin of a try.

It was essentially a forwards game throughout. Mills, who played half for the Bank, proved himself a distinct success, and capable of playing a really good game. He has only just arrived in the East, and is a distinct acquisition to the Bank team.

For the Club both Stark (the Captain), and Nowers played exceedingly well throughout.

The referee was Mr. H. G. Hegarty.

There were two casualties during the match. Jones, of the Bank, got a broken finger, while Nowers, of the Club, received a similar injury, and was also hurt in the second half of the game. He was wounded and had to retire for a few minutes through slight concussion, caused by a head blow, but recovered and resumed play soon afterwards.

The final, and only score was one try (3 points) for the Bank.

This was scored by Russell, through an opening made by Mills.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

K.O.S.B.'S. AND POLICE PLAY GOALLESS DRAW.

Playing a mid-week Division I. League match on the Club ground yesterday evening, the King's Own Scottish Borderers drew with the Police.

The Borderers lined up with ten men, two of whom were reserve players. The Police could field nine men only.

Early in the game, Simpson sent in a fast shot from close range, Anderson just reaching the ball and turning it out. Kirby jointed the police team after fifteen minutes' play. McClintock put in a couple of good shots before the interval, but Clark was safe. Norman and Cornwall did well on the wings, and Simpson got in some good shots, but Anderson cleared.

With each side playing only for forwards, the defenders held the upper hand throughout.

The match resulted in a draw, no goals being scored.

HARROW TO PLAY RUGBY.

GOVERNORS SANCTION A CHANGE NEXT SEASON.

The Governors of Harrow College have sanctioned the playing of Rugby instead of Association. The experiment will be started in Michaelmas term, when the grounds are not too muddy. At other times the school game—a mixture of Rugby and Association—will be played.

The announcement was made by Dr. Cyril Norwood, the headmaster of the school, following a meeting of the Board of Governors.

(Continued on next column.)



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The governing body at Harrow, consists of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Horne, Mr. Amery, M.P., Mr. J. R. M. Butler, Mr. E. C. Grenfell, M.P., the Master of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, the Warden of All Souls' College, Oxford, Colonel F. S. Jackson, and Lord Ronaldshay.

A ballot of the boys decided in favour of the change, and the matter was referred to the governors for their decision.

Dr. Norwood, the headmaster, asked to comment on the decision, said:

"There is nothing to discuss save that the decision has been made by the unanimous resolution of the Governors. I personally think that the change is a good one."



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A GREAT WAR
ROMANCE.SOLDIER DRESSED AS
FRENCH GIRL.DRAMA OF THE OCCUPIED
AREA.
DEVOTION AND TREACHERY.

The *Daily Telegraph* has recently published a series of most interesting narratives telling of how French women in the occupied territories during the Great War hid and sheltered stragglers from the British Army, always at the imminent peril of their lives. Typical of these war time romances is the following account of a young Cameronian's adventures, which, had, eventually, a sequel in his marriage to one of the heroic women who befriended him.

The *Daily Telegraph* has opened a fund on behalf of these French heroines to which a very generous response has been made.

Our contemporary's special correspondent tells the story as follows:—

"The cruel battlefield has robbed me of one of my sons: God has sent me this young British soldier in his place." These were the words that yet another of the French heroines whose stories I have sent this week to *The Daily Telegraph*, proudly flung at a German military court before which she appeared to answer a charge of having concealed a Scot in her house in Le Cateau.

The noble woman in this case is Madame Julie Célestine Bauduin; the Scot, Private David Cruickshank, 1st Batt. Cameronian (Scottish Rifles), whose love of a French girl, ending, in happy post-war days, in marriage, lends a romantic touch to a narrative otherwise composed of black tragedy.

The house in which Cruickshank was concealed has, like so many other buildings in Le Cateau, been blotted out of existence, and the Bauduins now live in a dwelling in that quarter on the outskirts of the town called "La Cité Picard." The father, Jules Bauduin, a veteran soldier, was for four years a prisoner of war in Germany. Cruickshank, on the discovery of his cachette, was at first sentenced to death, but this was commuted to ten years' imprisonment, as the result, undoubtedly, of a passionate appeal to the tribunal by Madame Bauduin. Madame herself suffered imprisonment in Germany, and her second son, Léon, was condemned to forced labour in a district distant from his own commune. The elder son, Jules, was killed in battle at the outset of the invasion. And the only remaining member of the family, Marie, a girl of 15, was left alone in the broken-up home—alone with the German occupiers and neighbours.

Linen Chest Refuge.

This further narrative of French compassion for a British soldier, with resultant tragedy to those concerned, was given to me in conversations with Madame Bauduin, and Léon Bauduin in their new home. All three bear the imprint on their countenances of their terrible experiences; Madame Bauduin in particular is paying the penalty, in broken health, of her reckless generosity of heart in harbouring a Briton at a time when to do so meant, in the event of discovery, either imprisonment or death.

"I was standing at my door on August 25th, 1914," said Madame Bauduin, "when suddenly a young British soldier, who had been in the fighting in this region in the early days of the invasion, rushed up to me. He was in a sad state as a consequence of his wanderings after being cut off from his regiment, and he was practically demented, for he kept on shouting, 'Moi tué, moi tué!' and 'Maman, sois! Maman, sois!' I was in a great predicament for a moment, but that passed quickly, and I resolved to take him in and shelter him at all costs.

"I was afraid only because there were neighbours within sight, and I knew that one or more of them must see the soldier come into my house. My husband was then on active service—a little later he was taken prisoner—and I had with me Léon and Marie. We gave the poor young fugitive something to eat, and arranged a cachette for him in an outhouse on a little patch of garden that we had at the back of the house. He soon recovered, and then said, 'Eccossais.' He stayed on with us, and we quickly considered him as a member of the family."

The Germans made frequent perquisitions in the Bauduin's house, as in others, and on these occasions Cruickshank was, of course, kept carefully in his hiding-place. But as the days went on he spent more and more time in the rooms of the house, and he had a number of narrow escapes from being discovered. On one occasion when Germans entered the house he was pushed into a linen chest, and Madame Bauduin stood in front of this while the visitors were poking about for any surplus food that might be in the house. But there was no surplus food in those days, and at times it was a matter of difficulty to provide for the young Cameronian as well for the family. Frequently after this particular perquisition the soldier got into the linen chest when danger threatened. This chest, unlike Trooper Fowler's wardrobe, exists no longer, for the house was afterwards blown up and all its contents scattered to the winds.

Unhappily, Le Cateau, had its "mauvaise Française," and Cruickshank's cachette was disclosed. The fate that she so richly deserved by deserting her country towards the end of the war and accompanying her German friends to the Fatherland. The account of the events immediately on the betrayal I give in Madame Bauduin's own words.

"The British soldier," she said, "had been with us for a little over two years, and during that time I had really grown to regard him as a son, while Léon and Marie called him brother. At about midnight on September 10th, 1916, a number of Germans came to the door and demanded entrance. This terrified me greatly, because David was sharing a bed with Léon. But there was no time to remove him to his old hiding place, or to get him into the linen chest, so all I could do was to hope for the best. The Germans went up to the bed as soon as they came into the house. Pointing to Léon, they asked, 'Who is this?' 'My son, Léon,' I answered. 'How I was trembling, and they must have noticed it. David had concealed himself under the clothes, but the Boches had evidently been to my horror, and they pulled down the clothes and demanded, 'And who is this?' 'A cousin,' I said. But it was, naturally, useless to attempt to keep that up. The Germans knew at once that they had found their British soldier, and they arrested not only him, but Léon and me. Marie, a mere child, was, therefore, to be left in the house alone. I tried to touch the hearts of the Germans by imploring them not to drag me away from the infant, but my appeals were in vain, and the three of us were marched off to the prison."

Love At First Sight.

Gradually Cruickshank developed a confidence which proved eventually to be misplaced. At this very outset the ingenuous mother of the home had dyed his khaki tunic black and he sometimes ventured to go outside after nightfall with Léon. Life, indeed, grew less and less disagreeable, and romance entered into it when a girl named Aimée, who lived in the neighbourhood, began to take an interest in the young Scotman. Aimée was one of those who had been let into the secret of his presence in the house, and from the account of the affair given by the Bauduins, it seems to have been a case of love at first sight.

Aimée brought the Eccossais tobacco and cigarettes, and it appears to have been Aimée to whom there first came the idea of dressing her sweetheart as a woman, to enable him to go out with her and other companions. This scheme was carried out, and thenceforward Cruickshank frequently took walks, and, being so young and slight, it never struck any German patrol that the demurelle passing so demurely along the street was in reality an enemy soldier. For a period Cruickshank was ill, and here again, as in the cases of Fowler and Hull, a kindly doctor and a kindly chemist (Dr. Tison and M. Debaussy) join the *dramatis personae* of the episode. Thanks to their co-operation and the solicitous care of Madame Bauduin, David, as he was called in the home, was restored to health.

Treachers.

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"The British soldier," she said, "had been with us for a little over two years, and during that time I had really grown to regard him as a son, while Léon and Marie called him brother. At about midnight on September 10th, 1916, a number of Germans came to the door and demanded entrance. This terrified me greatly, because David was sharing a bed with Léon. But there was no time to remove him to his old hiding place, or to get him into the linen chest, so all I could do was to hope for the best. The Germans went up to the bed as soon as they came into the house. Pointing to Léon, they asked, 'Who is this?' 'My son, Léon,' I answered. 'How I was trembling, and they must have noticed it. David had concealed himself under the clothes, but the Boches had evidently been to my horror, and they pulled down the clothes and demanded, 'And who is this?' 'A cousin,' I said. But it was, naturally, useless to attempt to keep that up. The Germans knew at once that they had found their British soldier, and they arrested not only him, but Léon and me. Marie, a mere child, was, therefore, to be left in the house alone. I tried to touch the hearts of the Germans by imploring them not to drag me away from the infant, but my appeals were in vain, and the three of us were marched off to the prison."

Court Martial Scenes.

For some weeks the three were kept in a local prison; then, on October 18th, 1916, they were brought before a court-martial. Private Cruickshank was ordered to be shot, and his fate seemed to be sealed when there occurred what must have been one of the most touching and most dramatic incidents of the German occupation of Northern France. Mme. Bauduin, who herself was under sentence of ten years' imprisonment, made a most passionate appeal to the Court for clemency on behalf of the British soldier. Giving rein to all the warmth of her great motherly heart she dwelt eloquently on his youth; then, with an uncontrollable emotion, the spoke of the loss of her son Jules on the battlefield and of her adoption of the unfortunate young Cameronian in his place. Surely, even a German military tribunal must have been electrified when it heard this wonderful Frenchwoman and wonderful mother declare her belief in the words already quoted, that the British youth had been sent to replace her own lost boy.

The appeal was not in vain, and Cruickshank's sentence of death was commuted to one of ten years' imprisonment in Germany. On his release after the Armistice he married the French girl Aimée. Mme. Bauduin, like the young soldier, spent about two years in prison in Germany. Mme. Bauduin spoke in bitter recollection of the hard labour, the lack of food, and the brutal treatment that she received in prison. "I was even beaten sometimes," she said. "The horror of it all is as clearly before me now as though I were actually undergoing it again."

The son Léon received his share of the family's punishment; he was deported to another district in Northern France and given hard labour on the land. And the poor child Marie, robbed of her mother, has sorrowful recollections of two black years.

Blown high into the air is the old home in which, in spite of its poverty, there was found an asylum for the young Cameronian, and in their new home the Bauduins are (Continued on next column).

THE CHINA COAST.

LATEST CHANGES IN OFFICER
PERSONNEL.

The following are the latest changes in officer personnel on the China Coast:—

Capt. W. J. Andrews, of the *Luchow*, is on reserve. Capt. H. Gifford, from reserve, has gone master, *Luchow*.

Mr. D. R. Maxwell, sup'y second engineer, *Antung*, has gone sup'y second engineer, *Fatshan*.

Mr. W. Niblock, sup'y chief engineer, *Sunning*, is on Home leave.

Mr. W. Turner, from reserve, has gone second engineer, *Linan*.

Mr. E. W. Russell, sup'y third engineer, *Chusan*, has gone sup'y second engineer, *Chusan*. Mr. A. B. Bowler, acting second engineer, *Chusan*, is on Home leave.

Mr. J. H. Stephen, chief engineer, *Linan*, has gone chief engineer, *Suiyang*. Mr. A. N. McDonald, chief engineer, *Suiyang*, is on reserve. Mr. R. S. Sinclair, chief engineer, *Kwaiyang*, has gone chief engineer, *Linan*. Mr. A. McLeod, chief engineer, *Taikeo Wany*, has gone chief engineer, *Kwaiyang*.

Mr. A. Campbell, from Home leave, has gone chief engineer, *Taikeo Wany*.

Mr. J. Black, sup'y third engineer, *Chengtu*, has gone third engineer, *Linan*. Mr. O. E. Stuart, sup'y third engineer, *Nanning*, has gone third engineer, *Anhui*. Mr. R. H. Knight, third engineer, *Taikeo Wany*, has gone sup'y third engineer, *Nanning*.

Capt. A. Croft, from Home leave, has gone master, *Cheongahing*. Capt. D. R. Kilbee, of the *Cheongahing*, is on Home leave.

Mr. A. Robertson, from reserve, has gone third officer, *Chak Sang*. Mr. H. R. Dobson, from reserve, has gone chief officer *Kwai Sang*.

Mr. W. J. Turner, from reserve, has gone third officer, *Fatshan*. Mr. H. S. Allison, chief officer, *Tuckoo*, has gone acting master, same ship.

Mr. J. Rees, from reserve, has gone sup'y second officer, *Tuckoo*. Mr. C. C. Warren, from reserve, has gone chief officer, *Kwai Sang*.

Mr. H. T. Sawyer has been appointed second officer, *Siangwei*. Mr. S. A. Marchant, second officer, *Siangwei*, is on Home leave.

Mr. J. Skiel, second officer, *Kwai Sang*, has gone second officer, *Suiwo*. Mr. G. A. R. Powell, second officer, *Suiwo*, has gone second officer *Lee Sang*.

Mr. A. McN. Marshall, from Home leave, has gone second engineer, *Ting Sang*. Mr. A. Paton, acting second engineer, *Ting Sang*, has gone third engineer, *Tuckoo*.

Mr. P. Stewart, sup'y second engineer, *Kwai Sang*, has gone third engineer, *Ting Sang*.

Mr. D. Smith, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, *Kutwo*. Mr. G. C. Patterson, chief engineer, *Kutwo*, is on reserve.

Mr. R. Perry, second officer, *Hai Ching*, has gone to shore duty. Mr. E. T. Evans, third officer, *Hai Ching*, has gone second officer, same ship.—*Shipping and Engineering*.

sustaining the struggle for life to which they have become habituated. The magnificent woman who took the boyish Scot to her motherly heart is, after the nightmare of her imprisonment, under a second martyrdom of ill-health; and she cannot be forgotten in the wave of British generosity that has been produced by the revelation of what her sister heroines, Madame Belmont-Gobert, Madame Cardon, and the others endured as a direct consequence of sheltering British soldiers.

THE "L9" TO BE SOLD.

SUNK IN HONG KONG
HARBOUR IN 1923.

The British submarine L9, which was sunk in Hong Kong Harbour during the typhoon in August, 1923, is now to be sold and tenders for her purchase are being invited by the Naval Store Office of the Hong Kong Naval Dockyard.

It will be recalled that the L9 was a reserve submarine on the China Station with a very small crew. On the morning of August 18th, 1923, when the typhoon was at its worst, she broke loose from her mooring, Lieut. Dickson and three or four men being on board at the time. A heavy sea was running at the time, and the submarine was carried towards the ferry wharf. As the L9 was nearing the sea wall by the naval dock, Lieut. Dickson ordered the crew to jump overboard and he remained on her in the hope that he would be able to secure her to a mooring.

The L9 eventually went down just opposite the Fraya. Lieut. Dickson jumped out and swam to a mooring and slung there being finally rescued from his perilous position by A.B. Treggus, of H.M.S. *Tamar*. Treggus was decorated for this act of bravery.

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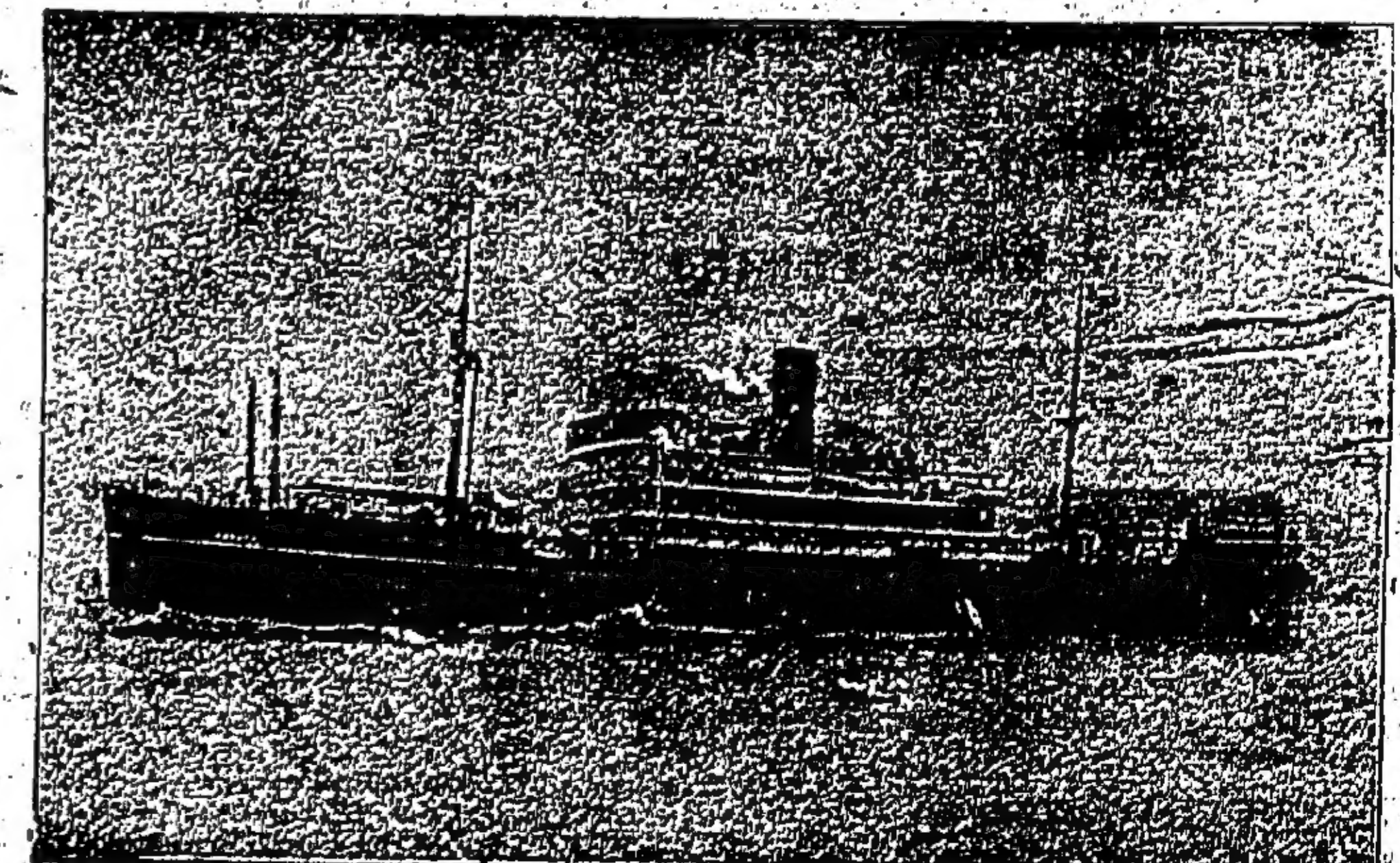
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S.S. "TEUCER"	... Via Suez Canal	8th April.
S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK"	... Via Suez Canal	22nd April.
S.S. "EUMAEUS"	... Via Suez Canal	8th May.
S.S. "CITY OF DERBY"	... Via Suez Canal	22nd May.

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S.S. "OOSTERK"	... 26th March
S.S. "OUDERK"	... 17th April
S.S. "SALABANGKA"	... 15th May

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "SALABANGKA"	... 5th April
S.S. "OUDERK"	... 3rd May
S.S. "GEMMA"	... 30th May

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Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, Passengers, etc.

ARRIVALS.

March 23rd. *Deli Maru*, Japanese str., 1,200 tons, Capt. C. Iwasa, from Canton, lying at buoy No. A28. —O.S.K.

Felbeck, American str., 4,723 tons, Capt. Thos. E. Evans, from New Orleans and Foochow, with case oil and general cargo, lying at Laichikok.

Hop Sang, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. J. W. Booker, from Teikong and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33. —Jardine, Matheson & Co.

March 23rd. *Hai Ning*, British str., 332 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Swatow, with 500 tons of general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf. —Douglas S.S. Co.

Janus, British str., 3,573 tons, from Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf. —MacKinnon, Mackenzie & Co. —N.Y.K.

Shantung, British str., 1,898 tons, Capt. W. T. Hodge, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12. —B. & S.

CLEARANCES.

March 23rd. *Chungking*, for Kwang Chow Wan. *Dumputo*, for Bangkok. *Deli Maru*, for Takao. *Hua Shan*, for Keelung. *Jade*, for Hoihow. *Laushan Maru*, for Canton. *Minghao*, for Swatow. *Nanning*, for Canton. *Takung Wang*, for Hongay. *Takung Maru*, for Shanghai. *Yannan*, for Swatow. *Yuen Sang*, for Singapore.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Afrika (Mannors), due April 25th. *Annam* (Mannors), due to-day. *Antenor* (Blue Funnel), due April 5th. *Arahuira* (E. & A.), due April 4th. *Benedick* (Ben Line), due March 27th.

Carmarthenshire (Jardine), due April 5th. *Changte* (R. & S.), due April 8th. *Colleen* (Melchers), due May 4th. *Delta* (P. & O.), due March 31st. *Drauu* (Melchers), due May 19th.

Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due April 26th. *Empress of Canada* (C.P.R.), due March 26th. *Empress of Russia* (C.P.R.), due April 8th.

Eunaeus (Blue Funnel), due to-day. *Finniken* (Melchers), due June 18th. *Fulda* (Melchers), due May 31st. *Gambhira* (B.L.), due March 26th.

Glasgow (Blue Funnel), due April 7th. *Glashey* (Jardine), due April 14th. *Glenluce* (Jardine), due March 27th. *Glenura* (Jardine), due May 1st.

Haruna Maru (N.Y.K.), due to-morrow. *Hector* (Blue Funnel), due April 2nd. *Heraen* (Jebson), due April 8th.

Japan (Swed. E.A. Co.), due April 10th. *Jeyapore* (P. & O.), due April 12th. *Khiva* (P. & O.), due April 14th.

Linhore (P. & O.), due March 28th. *Lutwyche* (Melchers), due April 3rd. *Macedonia* (P. & O.), due April 1st.

Malva (P. & O.), due March 31st. *Mirea* (P. & O.), due March 28th. *Mirapore* (P. & O.), due May 10th.

Nellure (P. & O.), due April 14th. *President Hayes* (D.S. & A.M.L.), due March 28th. *President Jackson* (D.S. & A.M.L.), due April 3rd.

President Pierce (D.S. & A.M.L.), due March 28th. *President Taft* (D.S. & A.M.L.), due April 14th.

St. Albans (E. & A.), due April 1st. *Swarbrucken* (Melchers), due April 6th. *Salabangka* (J.C.J.L.), due April 8th.

Schwaben (Melchers), due April 21st. *Takada* (B.L.), due to-day. *Teesta* (B.L. & Apar), due to-morrow.

Tilawa (B.L. & Apar), due March 31st. *Typonas* (J.C.J.L.), due to-morrow. *Tjikarong* (J.C.J.L.), due March 27th.

Tjileboet (J.C.J.L.), due March 28th. *Tjilodas* (J.C.J.L.), due April 7th. *Tjisalak* (J.C.J.L.), due March 29th.

Tjisuraea (J.C.J.L.), due April 10th. *Tjisondari* (J.C.J.L.), due April 12th.

WITHIN CALL.

The following vessels were expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong yesterday:—

President Cleveland, *President Madison*, *Karmala*, *Eunaeus*, *Salviken*, *Kronviken*, *Van Heuts*, *Tenbin*, *West Sequana*, *Sinkiang*, *Swang Bee*, *Tjileboet*, *Fook Sang*, *Yingchow*, *Weata*, *Beipoot*, *Yuen Sang*, *Adrautis*, *Haruna Maru*, *Kuto Maru*, *Taiyo Maru*, *Tango Maru*.

Mr. T. W. Hoogood, Harbour Master, St. Lucia, is to be Assistant Harbour Master, Hong Kong.

PASSENGERS.

Per s.s. *Hai Ning*, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, on March 23rd:—Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Parker, Miss Wallace, Dr. Montgomery, Mr. E. Christiansen, Mr. J. Saunders, Mr. K. K. Robinson, and 15 Chinese passengers.

Per s.s. *President Cleveland*, for Seattle, on March 22nd:—Mr. Wm. Arnett, Mr. Geo. A. Arbogast, Mr. A. W. Beam, Mr. C. J. Badger, Mrs. E. M. Beach, Miss E. L. Beach, Miss Marion O'Brien, Miss Francis O'Brien, Mr. L. Corbett, Mr. R. A. Curry, Mr. W. Cox, Mrs. A. M. Cox, Mrs. H. W. Dalton, Master D. W. Dalton, Mr. D. M. Dalton, Mrs. A. T. Hadley, Mr. Arthur T. Hadley, Mr. E. A. Herzberg, Miss R. V. Homenway, Mr. F. A. Kraudelt, Mrs. Marion J. Henderson, Mr. Wm. M. Ladd, Mrs. M. A. Ladd, Miss M. Ladd, Mrs. L. B. Ladd, Mr. T. Ladd, Miss E. Morten, Miss C. M. Morten, Mrs. L. H. McElvey, Mr. C. A. McKelvey, Mr. John B. Moore, Mr. E. L. Pittier, Mrs. K. Pittier, Mrs. E. B. Schaefer.

Mr. R. T. Schaefer, Miss R. L. Schaefer, Mr. R. J. Tozer, Mr. A. M. Ugeen, Mrs. M. J. Witt, Mr. W. J. Ervine, Mrs. E. A. Ervine, Miss C. C. Ervine, Mrs. F. Starnes, Miss C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Levering, Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Thoms, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. J. Thompson, Miss J. Thompson, Miss V. M. Thompson, Rev. and Mrs. F. Kurtz, Mrs. E. L. Matheson, Miss D. Pittard, Mrs. O. Berkeley, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. H. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. John Brandt, Dr. M. A. Vinnich, Mrs. H. Croon, Mr. J. E. Ellis, Miss S. Ellis, Master U. Ellis, Mrs. J. E. Ellis, Mr. J. A. Scott, Miss E. Weir, Mr. G. L. Sheeks, Mr. J. E. Jacobs, Mr. R. Hooley, Mr. P. Hashmatras, Mrs. A. I. Henkendorf.

European passengers per s.s. *Tango Maru*, on March 22nd, for Australia via Manila:—Mr. W. J. White, Mr. L. L. Lachandani, Dr. R. H. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. H. Fletcher, Miss A. W. Pier, Mrs. M. Mack, Mrs. A. C. Mack, Mrs. F. Williamson, Mrs. J. Nelson, Mr. M. E. Rivera, Mr. R. Falcon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kerr, Master Kerr, Mr. E. Watson.

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Apr. 12	San Francisco	Aquitania	May 11	Cbrg-Shmpta May 17
Apr. 20	Seattle	Geo. Washington	May 18	Fmta-Cbrg May 27
Apr. 26	San Francisco	Republic	May 28	Cbrg-Shmpta June 3
May 4	Seattle	Aquitania	June 11	Cbrg-Shmpta June 17
May 10	San Francisco	Essex	June 11	Fmta-Cbrg June 21
May 18	Seattle	Manzanita	June 25	Cbrg-Shmpta July 1
May 24	San Francisco	Majestic	June 25	Cbrg-Shmpta July 5
June 1	Seattle	Berengaria	July 9	Cbrg-Shmpta July 15
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 13	Cbrg-Shmpta July 19
June 15	Seattle	Aquitania	July 13	Cbrg-Shmpta July 19

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PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, May 24th, 8.00 a.m.

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PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Mar. 29th, 6.00 p.m.

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STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG" Sunday, 27th Mar. at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" Wednesday, 30th Mar. at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" Sunday, 3rd April at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSANG" Tuesday, 8th April at daylight
OSAKA via KEELUNG & KOBE	"SUISANG" Tuesday, 5th April at 7 a.m.
BANGKOK	"CHAKSANG" Tuesday, 5th April at Noon
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" Thursday, 7th April at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG" Monday, 11th April at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"OHPSHANG" Sunday, 17th April at daylight
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" Saturday, 23rd April at Noon

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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADELIAT, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO:

BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE	... £72. 10s. 0d. £66. 0s. 0d.
LONDON	... £80. 0s. 0d. £70. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOI

M.V. "ESQUILINO"	... Sails on or about 31st March
S.S. "VEREZIA"	... Sails on or about 23rd April

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS 1927.

STRAITS.	H. Kong.	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver.
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive.
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Mar. 30	Apr. 3	Apr. 5	Apr. 8	Apr. 17
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	Apr. 29	May 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 1	May 4	May 7	May 20	May 29
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 11	July 15	July 18	July 22	July 31
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 1	Aug. 5	Aug. 9	Aug. 13	Aug. 21
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 11

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nankai day after departure from Shanghai.)

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
Apr. 10	Apr. 12	Apr. 14	Apr. 16
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA			
MINNEDOSA	May 13	MONTROSE	June 24
MONTGOMERY	June 3	MINNEDOSA	Aug.

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN.
EARLY APPLICATION FOR SPACE IS ADVISABLE.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE
£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
Apr. 10	Apr. 12	Apr. 14	Apr. 16
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA			

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." [15]

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

AN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 4th April, at Noon.
KORAI MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 17th April, at 10 a.m.
MONTGOMERY ... Sunday, 3rd May

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May, at Noon

BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

via Ports.

HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 26th March, at 11 a.m.

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 25th April, at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 25th April

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 25th April

MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 26th May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

MAYBASHI MARU ... Monday, 4th April

TOBA MARU ... Friday, 15th April

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

LIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 13th April

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town,

Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

HAKATA MARU ... Monday, 26th March

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

GENOA MARU ... Sunday, 27th March

TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 11th April

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

CEYLON MARU ... Friday, 1st April

MALACCA MARU ... Friday, 8th April

RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TOMIURA MARU ... Sunday, 27th March

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 25th April

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TSUBUGA MARU ... Saturday, 26th March

AWA MARU ... Thursday, 31st March

KASHIMA MARU ... Monday, 4th April

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept.). [7]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAWA.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China

Five miles from Dairen, with connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 13 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 20 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts, Miles of charming walks and drives. Abundant Fishing Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable sieges and its beautiful and sheltered harbor. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Excellent place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with rest-walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. Illustrated Booklets and all information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department

Cable Add.: MANCHURIA or SICHUAN. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen.

Cables: A.R.O. 6th & 8th Ed., Al. Lieber's and Bentley's.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Shipping Notes, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

ONLY SIX ARRIVALS.

CORRESPONDING DECREASE IN FREIGHTS.

There were only six arrivals during the 24 hours ended 9 a.m. yesterday, and freights for the Colony and for ports beyond Hong Kong showed a corresponding decrease.

Of the six vessels arriving here, five carried freights for this port. The total amount imported was 1,878 tons, of which, 1,258 tons were discharged from British steamers. The two best returns were 500 tons each on two British vessels. They were brought by the s.s. *Intang* from Singapore and Amoy and the *Hai Ning* from Foochow and Swatow.

Through freights were carried by two vessels only and amounted to 3,604 tons. The s.s. *Tango Maru* from Yokohama and Moji was responsible for 2,574 tons and the British steamer *Hop Sang* from Singapore and Swatow accounted for 1,130 tons.

During the period under review there were 6 arrivals and 17 departures. The nationalities were: British, 3 arrivals and 7 departures; Chinese, 3 arrivals and 2 departures; Japanese, 2 arrivals and 2 departures; Dutch, 1 departure; American, 3 arrivals and 1 arrival and 1 departure.

The following were the cargo carriers:—

S.S. *Intang* (British) from Singapore and Amoy, 500 tons reexported for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Hop Sang* (British) from Singapore and Swatow, 558 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,130 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Hai Ning* (British) from Foochow and Swatow, 500 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Jade* (French) from Pakhoi and Hoibow, 200 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Tango Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Nagasaki, 425 tons general for Hong Kong and 2,574 tons for other ports.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The total number of deck passengers entering into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 581.

Arriving from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, the Douglas steamer *Hai Ning* brought here eight European, first-class passengers, 15 Chinese passengers, 23 second-class passengers, and 530 deck passengers.

At the Marine Court yesterday morning, before Lieut. Comdr. G. F. Hole, Wing Ting, master of a trading junk, charged with navigating the harbour without lights, pleaded guilty and was fined \$10, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment with hard labour.

The *Taiyo Maru* departed for Shanghai and San Francisco with a heavy passenger list, among those travelling being Mr. E. H. Hildebrand, Rev. G. Byrne, Dr. C. T. Kew, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gadsby, Mr. R. Ponsonby Fane, Mr. F. A. Crampson, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Fearon, Mr. W. E. Bailey and Mr. L. Quarberg.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Kalyan*, from Hong Kong, arrived at Marseilles on March 22nd at 7 a.m.

The s.s. *Oldenburg* (Hamburg-America Line), left Shanghai for Hong Kong on Tuesday and is expected to arrive here on Friday afternoon. She will sail on the following day at daylight for Europe via Manila, Singapore and Colombo.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR MARCH, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

March	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th
Sunrise	6.25 a.m.	6.24	6.23	6.22	6.21
Sunset	6.36 p.m.	6.35	6.34	6.33	6.32

The reports rendered by H.M. ships of signalling practices with merchant vessels for the quarter ended September 30th, 1926, shows that for the third quarter in succession a ship in China heads the Fleet in order of merit, but whereas it was the *Indictive* on the two previous occasions, it is now the flagship *Hawkins*. Her total was 164. The *Delhi* came second with 82; the *Emerald*, third with 46; and the *Benbow* (Atlantic Fleet), *Durban* (China), and *Cornflower* (Red Sea) each reported 45. First place on the mercantile side was taken by the British Tanker Co., Ltd., with 81 successful exercises; the British India Steam Navigation Co. being second with 79; and the P. & O. Co., third, with 78, while the Ellerman Lines and the China Navigation Co. tied with 69 each.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
Monthly sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
s.s. "OAPT. FAURE" ... 15th April.
"SI-KIANG" ... 15th May.
s.s. "SI-KIANG" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 31st March.

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
PAUL LECAT	11th Feb.	17th Mar.	29th Mar.
C. METZINGER	11th Feb.	17th Mar.	12th Apr.
AMAZONE	25th Feb.	25th Mar.	28th Apr.
CHENONOUAUX	11th Mar.	12th Apr.	10th May
ATHOS II	25th Mar.	25th Apr.	24th May
D'ARTAGNAN	8th April	10th May	7th June

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES (including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A Class (1st Class) ... 298. 0d. 0d. B Class (2nd Class) ... 85. 0d. 0d.
Sleeper (2nd) ... 270. 0d. 0d. C Class (3rd Class) ... 61. 0d. 0d.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
For full Particulars, apply to:—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: Central 740. 3, QUAI DE LA SEINE, BULVAR.
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [7]

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 31st March.

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... Harre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 5th May.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPANIA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd April.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK

M.V. "FORREBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd May.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 20th April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Ngoloh, Indurina Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to:—

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEBENS, LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April, Noon	Marseilles and London.
"KRYER"	9,114	13th April	Marseilles, London, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg.
"DEVANEH"	8,135	18th April	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"ALPORE"	8,379	20th April	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"DELTA"	8,087	27th April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"NELLORE"	6,853	11th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KHIVA"	9,138	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,023	25th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MORRA"	10,198	28th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,905	11th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTHA"	8,144	24th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	10,902	31st July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	30th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,123	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	6,949	1st April	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"JANUS"	4,824	17th April	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	25th April	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	28th April	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	Manila, Sandakan, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	do.
"TANDA"	6,856	3rd June	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambogua, Tawau, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand & Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JANUS"	4,824	25th Mar., 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"TEESTA"	6,298	27th Mar., 7 a.m.	Amoy, Moji and Kobe.
"LAHORE"	5,252	27th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"GOGRA"	5,181	27th Mar., Noon	Shanghai
"MALWA"	10,980	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,087	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,000	2nd April	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th April	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	6th April	Moji, Kobe and Osaka.
"JEYPORE"	7,848	13th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,853	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,138	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	23rd April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MORRA"	10,198	29th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,856	8th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received, at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

m.v.	From	Loading about
"DELHI"	...	15th April, 1927
"SUMATRA"	...	16th May, 1927
"JAPAN"	...	8th June, 1927

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Straits	Janus	24th Mar.
Europe via NEAPOLITAN (letters only), London, 24th Feb.	Janus	24th Mar.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	24th Mar.
JAP. & SHANGHAI	Haruma Maru	25th Mar.
Straits	Tosha	25th Mar.
Europe via NEAPOLITAN (papers only), London, 24th Feb.	Gotta	27th Mar.
U.S.A., HONGKONG, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	28th Mar.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	28th Mar.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	St. Albans	29th Mar.
AUSTRALIA & HAWAII	St. Albans	29th Mar.
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	1st April
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	1st April
AUSTRALIA & HAWAII	Pres. Hayes	1st April
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	1st April
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	1st April
AUSTRALIA & HAWAII	Pres. Hayes	1st April
JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	1st April
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	1st April
AUSTRALIA & HAWAII	Pres. Hayes	1st April

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Swatow	Kiangchow	Thursday, 24th, 1.30 P.M.
Straits	Yingchow	2.30 P.M.
Manila	Yingchow	3.30 P.M.
Haiphong	Yingchow	4.30 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Yingchow	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via Siberia	Janus	Friday, 25th, 8.30 A.M.
Hongkong and Haiphong	Janus	10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Janus	11.30 A.M.
Amoy	Janus	1.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via	Haruma Maru	Saturday, 26th, 8.45 A.M.
Manila	Haruma Maru	9.30 A.M.
Amoy	Haruma Maru	10.30 A.M.
Manila	Haruma Maru	11.30 A.M.
Amoy	Haruma Maru	1.00 P.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Haruma Maru	2.00 P.M.
Amoy	Haruma Maru	3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Haruma Maru	4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Haiphong	Haruma Maru	5.00 P.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Haruma Maru	6.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via	Paul Loeut	Sunday, 27th, 8.45 A.M.
Manila	Paul Loeut	9.30 A.M.
Amoy	Paul Loeut	10.30 A.M.
Manila	Paul Loeut	11.30 A.M.
Amoy	Paul Loeut	1.00 P.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Paul Loeut	2.00 P.M.
Amoy	Paul Loeut	3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Paul Loeut	4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Haiphong	Paul Loeut	5.00 P.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Paul Loeut	6.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via	Paul Loeut	Monday, 28th, 8.45 A.M.
Manila	Paul Loeut	9.30 A.M.
Amoy	Paul Loeut	10.30 A.M.
Manila	Paul Loeut	11.30 A.M.
Amoy	Paul Loeut	1.00 P.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Paul Loeut	2.00 P.M.
Amoy	Paul Loeut	3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Paul Loeut	4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Haiphong	Paul Loeut	5.00 P.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Paul Loeut	6.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling \$20,000,000
Silver \$12,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD, Chairman.

A. H. COCHRAN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

W. H. BELL, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG, T. G. WALL, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq., H. P. WHITE, Esq., G. M. YOUNG, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager: A. C. HYNES, Esq.

BRANCHES:

Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 24th March, 1927. [32]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. C. HYNES, Esq., Acting Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 24th March, 1927. [3]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS U.S. \$2,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: 37, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES: SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange.

Interest Allowed on all Deposits.

Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS: EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF N.Y.

38, D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

NETERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

Established 1824.

Hong Kong Branch established 1906.

Authorized Capital Guilder 150,000,000 (\$15,000,000)

Paid-up Capital " 80,000,000 (\$8,000,000)

Reserve Fund " (\$2,686,670)

Special Reserves " (\$1,117,340)

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Batavia, Bandoeng, Bencoolen, Bonting, Buitenzorg, Djerdah, Djember, Djokjarta, Djodjah, The Hague, Kobe, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalangan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap, Weltevreden and Sibolga (Sumatra).

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

Correspondents all over the World.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

O. STEENSTRA, Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(行銀國中)

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 2nd of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: \$50,000,000.00

PAID-UP CAPITAL: 19,760,000.00

RESERVE FUND: 9,864,308.00

Head Office:—PEKING.

Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, LTD.

New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE LIVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.

Hong Kong, January 16th, 1928 [33]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital: £1,000,000

Subscribed Capital: £1,000,000

Paid-up Capital: £1,000,000

Reserve Fund: £1,350,000

BRANCHES: THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Hong Kong Branches: Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 4 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. I. O. SANDER, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, June 17th, 1928. [35]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid: Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund: Yen 22,500,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Alexandria, Hankow, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

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"HECTOR" 18th April Mar., L'don., B'dam. & Hamburg.

"RECTOR" 4th May Mar., L'don., B'dam. & Glasgow.

"CALCHAS" 17th May Mar., L'don., B'dam. & Hamburg.

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"KINGCHOW" 15th April Mar., Havre & Liverpool.

"KERMUN" 20th May Mar., Havre & Liverpool.

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PACIFIC SERVICE.

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"ACHILLES" 7th April Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

"TYNDAREUS" 20th April Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"ATREUS" 25th Mar. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

"TEUCER" 8th April New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"ANTENOR" 8th April Singapore, Marseilles & London.

"HECTOR" 18th April Singapore, Marseilles & London.

"RECTOR" 4th May Singapore, Marseilles & London.

"SABEDON" 29th June Singapore, Marseilles & London.

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